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### **ABSTRACT**

This report based on the March 1985 supplement to the Current Population Survey presents demographic, social, and economic cata on the Hispanic population in the United States, and focuses on social and economic changes between 1982 and 1985. The Hispanic civilian noninstitutional population in March 1985 totaled about 17 million, a 17% increase since 1980; the non-Hispanic population increased 4% in that period. Between 1982 and 1985: (1) the median age of Hispanics rose from 23.9 to 25.0 years; (2) the proportion of Hispanics 25 and over with at least a high school diploma increased from 45% to 48%; (3) the proportion of married couple families fell from 74% to 72%; (4) the unemployment rate for Hispanics 16 and over fell from 13.4% to 11.3%; and (5) there was no change in the real median income of Hispanics, while that of non-Hispanics rose 3.5%. The origins of Hispanic Americans were about 61% Mexican, 15% Puerto Rican, 6% Cuban, and 10% Central or South American. These subgroups varied considerably in educational attainment, family size, family composition, employment, and median family income. The report includes 3 graphs and 27 detailed tables of data on demographic, social, and economic characteristics. Appendices cover the methodology for development of independent post-census estimates (component estimation technique), summary tables of selected characteristics for the years 1982 to 1985, definitions, and data source and reliability. (SV)

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# The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1985

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS Population Characteristics Series P-20, No. 422



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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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# **Contents**

		Page
ladua	duction	1
	ights	
_	lation growth	
•	I characteristics	
	omic characteristics	
СНА	RTS	
Figur	<del>e</del>	
1. 2.	Years of school completed by persons of Hispanic origin: March 1982 and 1985  Percentage of the eligible Hispanic population who reported having voted in the	
3.	November 1984 election, by selected characteristics	
TEX	T TABLES	
A.	Change in the total and Hispanic populations: April 1980 to March 1985	2
В.	All persons and persons of Hispanic origin, by type of origin: Marcli 1985 CPS and 1980 census	3
C.	Persons of Hispanic origin, by type of origin: March 1985 CPS and 1980 census	
D.	Summary social and economic characteristics of the Hispanic population: March 1985 and 1982	
E.	Summary social and economic characteristics of the Hispanic sub-group	
	populations: March 1985 and 1982  Enrollment status of Hispanic persons 3 to 34 years old: October 1984	
F. G.	Children ever born per 1,000 women and percent with one or more children ever born, for Hispanic women, by age: June 1985	
DET	AILED TABLES	
1.	Selected social characteristics of all persons and persons of Hispanic origin, by type	
_	of origin: March 1985	12
2.	Selected economic characteristics of all persons and persons of Hispanic origin, by type of origin: March 1985	. 14
3.	Total and Hispanic populations, by broad age groups, sex, and type of origin: March 1985.	. 16
4.	Total and Hispanic populations, by age, sex, and type of origin: March 1985	
5.	Marital status, by type of Hisapnic origin and sex: March 1985	
6.	Marital status, by age, type of Hispanic origin and sex: March 1985	
<b>7</b> .	Educational attainment, by type of Hispanic origin, age, and sex: March 1985	
8. 9.	Years of school completed, by age, sex, and type of Hispanic origin: March 1985 Employment status and major occupation group of the total and Hispanic	. 20
	populations, by sex and type of origin: March 1985	23



# **DETAILED TABLES—Continued**

10.	Median earnings in 1984 of Hispanic civilians, by occupation, class of worker, and sex: March 1985	
11.	Income in 1984 of the total and Hispanic populations, by type of origin and sex:	24
12.	March 1985	25
12.	Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-origin populations, by age and sex:  March 1985	26
13.	Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-origin populations, by sex and years	
14.	of school completed: March 1985	27
15.	civilian labor force, by occupation and sex: March 1985	29
4.0	relationship to householder: March 1985	31
16. 17.	Characteristics of Hispanic families, by size, type of family and origin: March 1985. Family status and relationship to householder of total and Hispanic persons, by type	32
18.	of origin: March 1985  Persons in households with Hispanic or Mexican-origin householders, by family	32
19.	status and age: March 1985	33
20.	Married-couple households, by origin of husband and wife: March 1985 Family relationship and presence of parents for Hispanic and Mexican-origin persons	34
21.	under 18 years, by age: March 1985	35
22.	Income in 1984 of total and Hispanic families, by size of family and type of origin:	36
23.	March 1985	37
24.	of related children under 18: March 1985	39
25.	old and over, by educational attainment of householder: March 1985	40
26.	unrelated individuals, by number of earners: March 1985  Summary characteristics of Hispanic and Mexican-Origin families and unrelated individuals by possessing the property status. March 1995.	41
27.	individuals, by poverty status: March 1985  Detailed characteristics of Hispanic and Mexican-Origin families, by poverty status:	42
	March 1985	42
APPI	ENDIXES	
۹.	Methodology for Development of Independent Post-Census Estimates of Hispanics	43
	Methodology	43
3.	Conclusion	45
	Population: 1982 to 1985	49
<b>)</b> .	Definitions and Explanations	61
<b>)</b> .	Source and Reliability of Estimates	67
	Source of data	67
	Reliability of estimates	67
APP	ENDIX TABLES	
<b>\-1</b> .	Estimates of the Hispanic population from the Current Population Survey, for	
	selected years: March 1975-1985	46
3-1.	Selected social characteristics of all persons and persons of Hispanic origin: March	
	1982 to 1985	50



# **APPENDIX TABLES—Continued**

B-2.	Selected economic characteristics of all persons and persons of Hispanic origin:  March 1982 to 1985	51
B-3.	Selected social characteristics of persons of Hispanic origin, by type of origin:  March 1985	52
B-4.	Selected economic characteristics of persons of Hispanic origin, by type of origin:  March 1985	53
<b>B</b> -5.	Selected social characteristics of persons of Hispanic origin, by type of origin:  March 1984	54
<b>B</b> -6.	Selected economic characteristics of persons of Hispanic origin, by type of origin:  March 1984	55
B-7.	Selected social characteristics of persons of Hispanic origin, by type of origin:  March 1983	56
B-8.	Selected economic characteristics of persons of Hispanic origin, by type or origin:  March 1983	57
B-9.	Selected social characteristics of persons of Hispanic origin, by type of origin:  March 1982	58
B-10.	Selected economic characteristics of persons of Hispanic origin, by type of origin:  March 1982	59
C-1.	CPS reports containing detailed data on characteristics of the Hispanic population, by whether data and adjusted with independent estimates of Hispanics	66
D-1.	Standard errors of estimated numbers: Hispanic	69
D-2.	Standard errors of estimated numbers: Total or Non-Hispanic	70
D-3.	Standard errors of estimated percentages: Hispanic	70
D-4.	Standard errors of estimated percentages: Total or Non-Hispanic	71
D-5.	Parameters and factors for calculating standard errors for persons and families	72

# **SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES**

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
- B Base less than 75,000
- X Not applicable.
- NA Not available



# The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1985

# INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the Hispanic population in the United States. A distinguishing feature of this report is the focus on changes in the social and economic characteristics of Hispanics which have occurred between 1982 and 1985. Most of the data shown in the report were collected in the supplement to the March 1985 Current Population Survey (CPS). Appendix B contains additional data from the March 1982, 1983, and 1984 CPS supplements and the "Social Characteristics" section of this text presents information from other CPS supplements (i.e., October 1984, November 1984, and June 1985 supplements).

This report contains data for the total Hispanic population and its subgroups— Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other Spanish<sup>2</sup> origin. Comparable data for the overall population and the non-Hispanic population also are included. The social and economic characteristics presented include age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, employment status, family composition and size, income, and poverty status.

The March 1982 through 1985 estimates of the Spanish-origin population shown in this report are inflated using survey weights derived from post-census estimates. These post-census estimates of the Hispanic population, developed independently of the CPS, were used to eliminate annual fluctuations in the CPS estimates of the size of the total Hispanic population resulting from sampling variability. In addition, they established a post-census time series of data comparable with the 1980 census information for Hispanics. The use of the independent estimates also allows a more detailed analysis of changes over time in the size and characteristics of the total Hispanic population.<sup>3</sup>

Independent estimates were developed only for the size of the total Hispanic population and not for subgroups of the Hispanic population because of the unavailability of information on births, deaths, immigration, etc. for the individual Hispanic subgroups. Consequently, population estimates of the Hispanic subgroups, as well as the social and economic characteristics shown in this report, remain subject to sampling error and random annual fluctuations. See appendix A for a discussion regarding the use of independent estimates and a more detailed explanation of the methodology used to develop these estimates of the Hispanic population.

Data on Hispanics from the March 1982 to 1985 CPS's (based on independent estimates of Hispanics) included in appendix B, are not directly comparable with data on Hispanics from prior CPS's. These data also may differ from CPS data for the same survey date which were not adjusted to independent estimates of the Hispanic population.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Hispanic population in March 1985 totaled about 17 million. This represents a 17-percent increase since the 1980 census. By contrast, the non-Hispanic population increased by about 4 percent.
- Both the Hispanic and nori-Hispanic populations have aged since 1982; the median age of Hispanics was 25.0 years in March 1985, compared with 23.9 years in 1982.
- Between March 1982 and 1985, some evidence exists that the educational attainment level of Hispanics improved. The proportion of Hispanics 25 years and over who completed 4 years of high school or more (48 percent) was higher in March 1985 than

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The terms "Hispanic" and "Spanish" are used interchangeably in this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Unless otherwise noted, persons reporting "Other Spanish" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Independent estimates based on a preliminary methodology were first used as population controls for the March 1982 CPS data on Hispanics. These data and an explenation of the preliminary methodology originally were presented in appendixes A and B, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 396, Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States: March 1982. Subsequently, this methodology was

refined and used to produce the March 1983, 1984, and 1985 CPS data included in this report. A more detailed explanation of the refined methodology used to develop the current independent estimates of the Hispanic population is contained in appendix A of this report.

The independent estimates were developed using the 1980 census data on Hispanics by age and sex as a base. These 1980 figures were updated to post-census dates by estimating (1) the number of Hispanic births, (2) the number of Hispanic deaths, (3) the number of immigrants of Hispanic origin, (4) the net movement of persons to and from Puerto Rico, (5) the change in the resident Hispanic personnel in the Armed Forces, and (6) the change in the Hispanic institutionalized population.

in 1982 (45 percent). This improvement, however, did not lessen the gap in educational attainment between Hispanics and non-Hispanics because the non-Hispanic population also experienced a comparable improvement in their educational attainment level.

- There is some statistical evidence that the proportion of Hispanic married-couple families was lower in 1985 than in 1982. In March 1985, 72 percent of Hispanic families were maintained by married couples, down from the 74 percent in 1982. The apparent change between 1982 and 1985 in the proportion of Hispanic families maintained by women (no husband present) was not statistically significant (21.5 and 23.0 percent, respectively).
- The employment outlook for Hispanics has improved.
   The unemployment rate for Hispanics 16 years old and over was 11.3 percent in March 1985, compared with 13.4 percent in 1982.
- Although an apparent increase of 15 percent was evident between 1981 and 1984 in the median earnings of Hispanics and non-Hispanics, the effects of inflation, which reduce the purchasing power of the dollar, proved this change to be insignificant.
- The median income of \$18,800 for Hispanic families in 1984 was about 14 percent above the 1981 level (\$16,500); however, there was no significant change in the real median income of Hispanic families after adjusting for the 14-percent increase in consumer prices between 1981 and 1984. In comparison, the real median income for non-Spanish families increased by 3.5 percent to \$27,000 in 1984.
- No statistically significant change was evident in the poverty status of Hispanics despite an apparent increase between 1981 and 1984; in 1981, 23.5 percent of Hispanic families had incomes below the poverty level, compared with 25.2 percent in 1984.

# **POPULATION GROWTH**

The Hispanic population increased by 17 percent between April 1980 and March 1985, compared with a 4-percent increase in the non-Hispanic population. Consequently, persons of Spanish origin constituted a larger proportion of the total population in 1985 than they did in 1980 (7 percent and 6 percent, respectively). The sizable increase of the Hispanic population can be attributed to high fertility and low mortality resulting in a large natural increase (i.e., excess of births over deaths), and substantial immigration to the United States from Mexico, Cuba, and other Spanish-speaking countries of Central and South America. (See tables A and B.)

# **SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Most of the discussion in this section and the section on economic characteristics, presented below, will focus on changes between 1982 and 1985.

Age. Both the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations have aged since 1982. In March 1985, the median age for Hispanics was 25.0 years, compared with 23.9 years in 1982. Despite this change, the median age of Hispanics remains about 7 years below that of non-Hispanics (table D).

Educational attainment. Some evidence exists that the educational attainment level of Hispanics improved between

Table A. Change in the Total and Hispanic Populations: April 1980 to March 1985

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

	March 1985 CPS	1980 c	Percent change,		
Origin	(civilian noninstitu- tional population)	Civilian noninstitu-	Resident popula- tion	1980-85 (civilian noninstitutional population)	
Total population	16 940	14,458	226,546 14,609 211,937	5.2 17.2 4.4	

Data as of April 1, 1980.

NOTE: Changes for the Hispanic subgroups between the 1980 census and the March 1985 CPS cannot readily be calculated due to the lack



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Changes for the Hispanic subgroups between the 1980 census and the March 1985 CPS cannot readily be calculated because of the lack of Hispanic subgroup data for the civilian noninstitutional population in the 1980 census.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A substantial number of Cubans (about 126,000) entered the United States immediately following the official date of the 1980 census (April 1) and, hence, were not included in the 1980 census count of Hispanics. In addition, other legal immigration between April 1, 1980, and April 1, 1985, accounted for about 760,000 persons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>For the CPS, this category includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

Table B. All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985 CPS and 1980 Census

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Origin	March 1985 CPS <sup>1</sup>	1980 census <sup>2</sup>
Total population	234,066 100.0	226,546 100.0
Total Hispanic	4.4 1.1 0.4 0.7) 0.6)	6.4 3.9 0.9 0.4 <sup>3</sup> 1.3 93.6

<sup>1</sup>Estimates from the March 1985 CPS reflect the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

<sup>2</sup> Data from the 1980 census are based on 100-percent tabulations of the resident population in the United States on April 1, 1980.

<sup>3</sup>In the 1980 census, the "Other Spanish" category inclur'ed persons from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central and South America, and Hispanic persons who identified themselves generally as Latino, Spanish-American, Spanish, etc. In the CPS, the category "Central or South American" is listed as a separate origin.

<sup>4</sup>For the CPS, this category includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

March 1982 and 1985. This improvement, however, did not lessen the gap in educational attainment between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations because the non-Hispanics also experienced an improvement in their educational attainment level. Specifically, the proportion of Hispanics 25 years old and over who had completed 4 years of high school or more in 1985 was 48 percent, compared to 45 percent in 1982. The comparable proportions for non-Hispanics are 76 percent and 72 percent, respectively (table D). The apparent differences between 1982 and 1985 in the proportion who completed 4 years of high school or more among Hispanic subgroups are not statistically significant (table E).

The proportion of Hispanics with 4 years or more of college showed no improvement between 1982 and 1985, while the proportion among non-Hispanics showed a significant improvement. Specifically, the proportion of non-Hispanics completing 4 or more years of college in 1985 was 20 percent, compared with 18 percent in 1982. The comparable proportions for the Hispanic population were 9 percent and 8 percent, respectively. The apparent changes between 1982 and 1985 in the proportion who completed 4 years or more of college among the Hispanic subgroups were not statistically significant.

In March 1985, differences in educational attainment levels existed among the Hispanic subgroups. Persons of Central and South American and other Spanish crigin had the highest proportion of persons 25 years old and over who had completed 4 years of high school or more (about two-thirds each) —this relationship also was evident in 1982. For 1985, Mexican-origin persons had the lowest proportion of persons with 4 years of high school or more (42 percent).

Among the Hispanic subgroups, Mexicans and Puerto Ricans had the lowest proportions with 4 or more years of college completed. Cubans, Central and South Americans, and persons of other Spanish origin had significantly higher proportions than the other two groups (table E).

School enrollment. Almost all of Hispanic and non-Hispanic children of compulsory school age (usually 5 to 15 years old) were enrolled in school in October 1984. However, the school enrollment rate differed between Hispanic and non-Hispanic children of non-compulsory school age. Hispanic children 3 and 4 years old, were less likely to be enrolled in nursery school (24 percent) than non-Hispanic children of the same age (37 percent). A difference was also evident for children above the ages of compulsory school attendance; about 86 per-

Table C. Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985 CPS and 1980 Census

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands)

	March 1985 C	PS <sup>1</sup>	1980 census <sup>2</sup>		
Type of origin	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total Hispanic origin	16,940	100.0	14,609	100.0	
Mexican	10,269	60.6	8,740	59.8	
Puerto Rican	2,562	15.1	2,014	13.8	
Cuban	1,036	6.1	803	<b>5.</b> 5	
Central or South American	1.722	10.2)			
Other Hispanic	1,350	8.0)	<sup>3</sup> 3,051	20.9	

<sup>1</sup>Estimates from the March 1985 CPS reflect the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

<sup>2</sup>Data from the 1980 census are based on 100-percent tabulations of the resident population in the United States on April 1, 1980.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>In the 1980 census, the "Other Spanish" category included persons from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central and South America, and Hispanic persons who identified themselves generally as Latino, Spanish-American, Spanish, etc. In the CPS, the category "Central or South American" is listed as a separate origin.

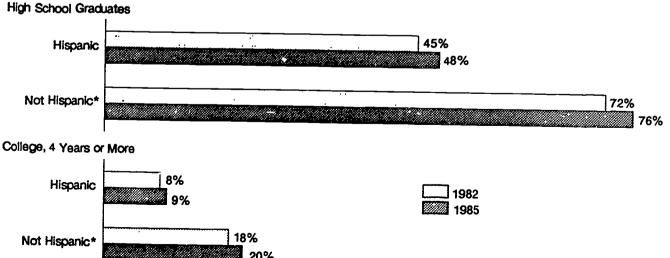


Table D. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Hispanic Population: March 1985 and 1982 (For the United States. Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Hispanio	:	Not Hispanic <sup>1</sup>		
	1985	1982	1985	198	
Social Characteristics					
Total persons	16,940	15,364	217,126	212,01	
	25.0	23.9	31.9	31.	
Persons 25 years and over	8,455	7,337	135,070	128,190	
Percent completed—					
Less than 5 years of school	13.5	15.3	2.0	2.4	
4 years of high school or more	47.9	45.4	75.5	72.	
4 years or more of college	8.5	7.7	20.1	18.3	
Total families	3,939	3,730	58,767	57,319	
Percent	100.0	100.0		•	
Marned-couple	71.7	100.0 74.1	100.0	100.0	
remale householder, no husband present	23.0	21.5	80.9 15.7	81.8	
Male householder, no wife present	5.3	4.4	3.4	15.1 3.2	
Mean size of family	3.88	3.74	3.18	3.22	
Economic Characteristics			3.10	3.22	
Persons 16 years old and over	11,466	10,268	167,121	162,273	
Civilian labor force participation rate:	j		.0,,,,,,	102,270	
Men	78.5				
Women	50.4	80.5 48.0	74.1	74.8	
Unemployment rate	11.3	13.4	54.7 7.4	52.3 9.5	
Median earnings in previous year <sup>2</sup>	440.000			9.0	
Median family income in previous year	\$10,088	\$8,776	\$12,311	\$10,721	
Percent of families with income below	\$18,833	\$16,510	\$26,951	\$22,794	
the poverty level in previous year	25.2	23.5	10.7	10.5	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin. <sup>2</sup>Civilians 15 years old and over.

Figure 1. Years of School Completed by Persons of Hispanic Origin: March 1982 and 1985



includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.



Table E. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Hispanic Sub-group Populations: March 1985 and 1982

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands)

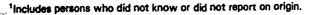
Characteristic	Mexic	can	Puerto	Rican	Cuban		Centrel and South American		Other Hispanic	
Ondiactoriatio	1985	1982	1935	1982	1985	1982	1985	1982	1985	1982
Social Characteristics										
Total persons	10,269 23.3	9,€42 22.5	2,562 24.3	2,051 22.4	1,036 39.1	950 39.4	1,722 27.1	1,523 26.9	1,350 29.6	1,198 28.5
Persons 25 years and over	4,755	4,277	1,241	931	721	638	951	828	787	663
Percent completed-		1	İ					į		
Less than 5 years of school. 4 years of high school or	17.1	19.6	12.8	13.5	7.4	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.0	7.5
more4 years or more of college	41.9 5.5	40.2 5.9	46.3 7.0	41.7 5.1	51.1 13.7	49.1 13.4	62.6 15.5	61.6 12.7	66.1 15.3	60.3 11.7
Total families	2,251 100.0	2,231 100.0	621 100.0	536 100.0	318 100.0	271 100.0	406 100.0	378 100.0	343 100.0	314 100.0
Married-couple Female householder, no hus-	75.7	79.1	52.0	52.2	78.3	79.3	73.4	70.6	72.9	75.2
band present	18.6	16.7	44.0	42.9	16.0	17.3	21.9	23.3	21.3	20.7
present	5.8	4.2	4.0	4.9	5.7	3.7	4.7	, 6.1	5.5	4.1
Mean size of family	4.15	3.93	3.62	3.64	3.13	3.25	3.74	3.54	3.41	3.26
Economic Characteristics										
Persons 16 years old and over	6,625	6,180	1,721	1,334	851	795	1,248	1,099	1,021	860
Civilian labor force participa- tion rate:								_		
Men Women	81.5 51.3	83.5 49.1	წ6.9 39.0	71.8 34.9	74.6 56.9	72.7 47.3	82.3 55.9	82.3 53.8	73.7 53.2	75.4 54.5
Unemplcyment rate	11.9	13.3	14.3	17.4	6.8	10.7	11.0	13.9	7.1	10.3
Median family income in previous year (dollars)	19,184	16,994	12,371	11,536	22,587	18, 173	19,785	16,875	23,470	19,602
Percent of families with income below the poverty								4.		
level in previous year	24.1	22.3	41.9	41.4	12.9	13.7	23.6	17.2	15.2	17.5

cent of Hispanic children 16 to 17 years old were enrolled in school, compared with 92 percent of non-Hispanic children. This finding suggests that Hispanics may be more likely to quit or drop out of school prior to completing high school than their non-Hispanic counterparts (table F).

Table F. Enrollment Status of Hispanic Persons 3 to 34 Years Old: October 1984

(Numbers in thousands. For the United States)

	Hisp	panic	Not His	Not Hispanic <sup>1</sup>		
Age	Total	Percent enrolled in school	Total	Percent enrolled in achool		
Total, 3 to 34 years	8,982	47.7	110,758	47.9		
3 and 4 years	3,106 540	85.7	6,567 34,015 6,633 63,542	37.4 98.2 92.0 17.4		



Voting and registration. Voting information published in other Current Population Survey Reports is based on all persons, 18 years old and over, regardless of citizenship status. However, 32 percent of the Hispanic population of voting age were not citizens of the United States and were not eligible to vote in November 1984. Therefore, it is misleading to use all persons, 18 years old and over, as the base for describing the voting and registration characteristics of the Hispanic population. In the following discussion, only citizens of the United States, 18 years old and over, are considered.

In November 1984, the registration and voting rates of Hispanic citizens were lower than those of non-Hispanics. Specifically, 59 percent of eligible Hispanics, 18 years old and over, reported that they were registered to vote in the 1984 election, compared with 72 percent of eligible non-Hispanic persons. Only 48 percent of eligible Hispanics reported voting in the election, compared with 63 percent of those not of Hispanic origin.

Certain social and economic characteristics appear to be directly related to reported voter participation among both Hispanic and non-Hispanic populations:

 Older people were more likely to vote than younger people. (This comparison applies to age groups shown in figure 2.)

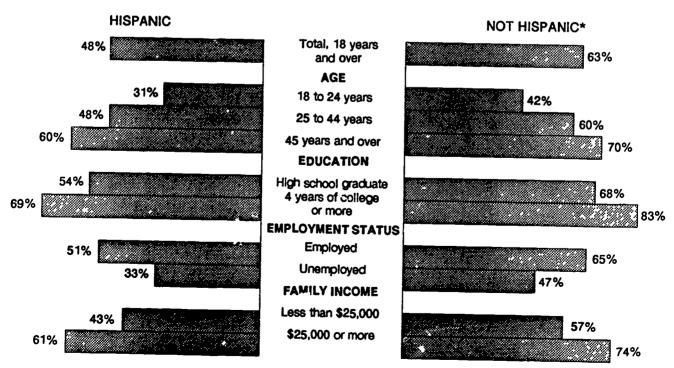
- Persons with higher educational attainment levels were more likely to vote.
- Employed persons were more likely to vote than unemployed persons.
- Persons in families having incomes of \$25,000 or more were more likely to vote than persons in families having incomes below \$25,000.

The lower voter participation rate among Hispanics appears to be related in part to a younger, less educated, more unemployed, and less affluent population.

Fertility. The June 1985 CPS showed that Hispanic women, on the average, begin childbearing at earlier ages, and have more children than their non-Hispanic counterparts. Among women 18 to 44 years old, Hispanics averaged 1.7 children per woman as compared with 1.3 children per non-Hispanic woman in the same age group. Also, about 40 percent of Hispanic women ages 18 to 24 years old had borne children, compared with only 28 percent of their non-Hispanic counterparts. For the 25-to-34 age group, 75 percent of Hispanic women had borne children, compared with only 65 percent of non-Hispanic women. However, in the 35-

Figure 2.

Percentage of the Eligible Hispanic Population Who Reported Having Voted in the November 1984 Election by Selected Characteristics



<sup>\*</sup> Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.

NOTE: Percentages are based on persons 18 years old and over who reported on themselves citizens of the United States.



to-44 age group. a very high proportion of both the Hispanic and non-Hispanic women had borne children (90 percent and 85 percent, respectively) (table G).

i Ally size. The higher fert y levels of Hispanic women as compared with non-Hispanic women contributes to the larger average family size of Hispanic families. In March 1985, Hispanic families averaged about 3.88 persons, compared with 3.18 persons for non-Hispanic families (tables 1 and 16).

Between 1982 and 1985, the mean size of Spanishorigin families did not statistically differ (3.74 and 3.88 persons, respectively), while there is some evidence that the mean size of non-Hispanic families decreased (from 3.22 to 3.18 persons). During this period changes in the mean family size within Hispanic subgroups were also not significant. The size of families among the Hispanic subgroups in March 1985 ranged from 4.15 persons per family of Mexican origin to 3.13 persons for Cuban families (tables D, E, 1, and 16).

Family composition. Families of Spanish origin in the United States totaled 3.9 million in March 1985. About 23 percent of these families were maintained by women with no husband present; the comparable proportion for non-Hispanic families was 16 percent. Some statistical evidence exists that suggests the proportion of Hispanic families maintained by moried couples was lower in 1985 than in 1982 (72 percent and 74 percent, respectively). The apparent change between 1982 and 1985 in the proportion of Hispanic families maintained by with no husband present, however, was not statistically significant (22 and 23 percent in 1932 and 1985, respectively) (tables D, 1, and 16).

There are differences among the Hispanic subgroups in the proportion of families maintained by women with no husband present. In 1985, Puerto Rican families were twice as likely as families of other Hispanic origin

to be maintained by women with no husband present. The observed changes in the proportion of families maintained by women with no husband present for the specific subgroups between 1982 and 1985 were not significant (tables E, 1, and 16).

# **ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Employment. Employment improved for Hispanics between March 1982 and March 1985, reflecting the general improvement in the economy which began in 1983. In March 1985, the unemployment rate was 11.3 percent for Hispanics 16 years old and over, down from 13.4 percent in March 1982. There is at least some evidence that there was a drop in the unemployment rate for each Hispanic subgroup. Despite this improvement, the unemployment rate for Hispanics was sti' \_\_\_, her than that for non-Hispanics (11.3 and 7.4 percent, respectively) (tables D and E).

Changes in the labor force participation rates between March 1982 and 1985 differed by sex. Hispanic men experienced a lower labor force participation rate in 1985 than in 1982; in contrast, Hispanic women experienced a higher participation rate in 1985 than in 1982.

The labor force participation rate for Hispanic men 16 years old and over was 78 percent in 1985, compared with 81 percent in 1982. Significantly lower labor force participation rates in 1985 were evident for men in the prime working years. Specifically, the participation rate of Hispanic men 25 to 44 years old was 94 percent in 1982 and 91 percent in 1985; for Hispanic males 65 years and older, the respective rates were 21 percent and 16 percent.

Even though Hispanic men experienced a negative change in labor force participation, their participation rate in 1985 still exceeded that of non-Hispanic men (78 percent and 74 percent, respectively). In particular, the labor force participation rate of Mexican-origin men was very high in 1985, exceeding the labor force participation rate for total Hispanic men (tables D, 2, and 9).

 $^6 A$  Hispanic family is defined as a family in which the family householder is of Sranish oric  $\pi.$ 

Table G. Children Ever Born per 1,000 Women and Percent With One or More Children Ever Born, for Hispanic Women, by Age: June 1985

(For the United States)

of the office of							
	Hisp	anic	Not Hispanic <sup>1</sup>				
Age	Children ever born per 1,000 women		Children ever born per 1,000 women				
Total, 18 to 44 years old	1,716	68.0	1,332	61.4			
18 to 24 years	1,803	39.5 75.3 90.2	404 1,306 2,158	27.6 65.2 85.4			

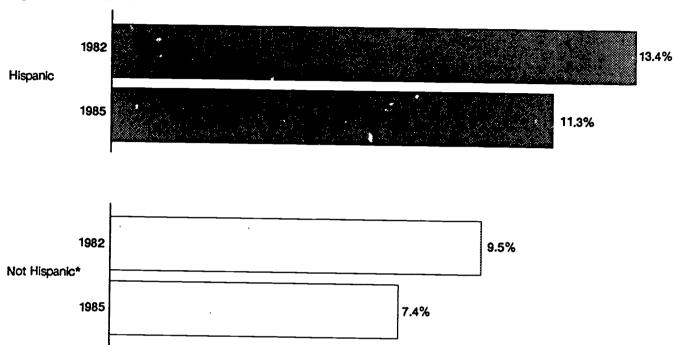


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Figure 3.
Unemployment Rates of Persons of Hispanic
Origin: March 1982 and 1985
(Persons 16 years old and over)

**High School Graduates** 



<sup>\*</sup> Includes persons v/ho did not know or did not report on origin.

Changes between 1982 and 1985 in the labor force participation rates of Hispanic men varied by subgroup. There is at least some evidence that the participation rates of Mexican and Puerto Rican men were lower in 1985 than in 1982. However, no significant change was evident for men belonging to the remaining subgroups (table E).

Labor force participation rates of Hispanic and non-Hispanic women were higher in March 1985 than in 1982, but their rates were significantly lower than those of their male counterparts. In 1985, the labor force participation rates were 50 percent for Hispanic women, and 55 percent for non-Hispanic women (tables D, 2, and 9).

Changes in the labor force participation rates between 1982 and 1985 differed for women by Hispanic subgroups. Women of Cuban origin had higher participation rates in 1985 than in 1982, but the changes in the participation rates for women in other subgroups ware not statistically significant (table E).

Earnings of persons. The median earnings of Hispanic and non-Hispanic civilians 15 years old and over were higher in 1984 than in 1981. The median earnings for Hispanics in 1981 was \$8,800, compared with \$10,100 for 1984—a change of 15 percent. The comparable

medians for non-Hispanics were \$10,700 and \$12,300, respectively—also representing a change of 15 percent. These changes, however, were affected by the 14-percent increase in consumer prices between 1981 and 1984. After adjusting the median earnings for the increase in consumer prices, no significant differences were evident in the real median earnings of either Hispanics or non-Hispanics between these two years<sup>7</sup> (table D).

On the average, Hispanics earn less than non-Hispanics. In March 1985, the median earnings of civilians of Spanish origin, 15 years old and over, was \$10,100, which was lower than that of non-Hispanic civilians (\$12,300). This difference was also evident by sex: the median earnings of Hispanic men represented only 68 percent of the median for non-Hispanic men. The median earnings of Hispanic women, however, compared more favorably to the median for non-Hispanic women, 87 percent. The median earnings of both Hispanic and non-Hispanic women, however, were substantially lower than that of their male counterparts (tables D and 10).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Changes in real earnings or income refer to comparisons after adjusting for inflation. The percentage change in prices between 1981 and 1984 was computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI) for 1984 by the annual average value of the CPI for 1981. For a more detailed discussion, see Current Population Reports, Series P-80, No. 151 Money Income of Households, Families, and Fersons in the United States: 1984.

Differences in the earnings between Hispanic and non-Hispanic men were still evident even when comparing eamings for men in similar occupations. For example, there is at least some evidence that in 1984 the median earnings of Hispanic men in managerial and professional specialty occupations, and precision production occupations were higher than the median earnings of Hispanic men in any of the other occupation groups. However, the median earnings of Hispanic men in these occupation groups were lower than those for their non-Hispanic counterparts. In particular, the median earnings of Hispanic men in managerial and professional specialty occupations (\$21,700) represented 74 percent of the median earnings for non-Hispanic men (\$29,400) in comparable occupations. For precision production occupations, the median earnings of Hispanic men (\$17,900) represented 79 percent of the median earnings of non-Hispanic men (\$22,700). (The above mentioned ratios, 74 percent and 79 percent are not statistically different at the 90-percent level of confidence.)

The median earnings of Hispanic women 3 highest in the managerial and professional specialty occupation group. Similar to Hispanic men, there is some evidence<sup>8</sup> that Hispanic women also had lower median earnings than their non-Hispanic counterparts; \$14,800 as opposed to \$16,100. However, in contrast to that for Hispanic men, the median earnings of Hispanic women in managerial and professional specialty occupations represented a larger proportion of the non-Hispanic women's median earnings, 92 percent (table 10).

Morey income of Hispanic families. The median money incomes of both Hispanic and non-Hispanic families was higher in 1984 than in 1981. The median income of Hispanic families was \$18,800 in 1984 and \$16,500 in 1981, a 14-percent change. The comparable medians for non-Hispanic families were \$27,000 and \$22,800, respectively—an 18-percent change. These changes, however, were affected by the 14-percent increase in consumer prices between 1981 and 1984. After adjusting the median income for this increase no significant change was evident for the median income of Hispanic families. However, non-Hispanic families experienced an increase of 3.5 percent in their real median income<sup>9</sup> (tables D and 2).

Among the Hispanic subgroups, Mexican-origin families experienced a 13-percent change in money income between 1981 to 1984 from \$17,000 to \$19,200.

<sup>6</sup>The difference between the median earnings of Hispanic women and non-Hispanic women in managerial and professional specialty occupations is significant at the 87-percent level of confidence. The usual levels of confidence accepted are the 95-percent level of confidence (at least 2 standard errors) and the 90-percent level of confidence (between 1.6 and 2 standard errors). Levels of confidence falling below the 90-percent level will be specified, as is done here. See appendix D for a detailed discussion of standard errors and sampling variability.

<sup>9</sup>See footnote 7.

Some evidence also exists that the median income of other Spanish-origin families was higher in 1984 than in 1981. The changes in the median incomes of Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Central and South American families between 1981 and 1984, however, were not statistically significant.

After adjusting for the 14-percent increase in consumer prices between 1981 and 1934, no significant change was evident in the real median money incomes of any of the Hispanic subgroups (table E).

In 1984, the money income of Hispanic families, on the average, was lower than that for non-Hispanic families. The median money income of Hispanic families in 1984 \$18,800) represented 70 percent of the median money income of non-Hispanic families (\$27,000), similar to the 1981 proportion (tables 2, and 22).

Family income varied among the Hispanic subgroups. Families with a householder of Cuban and Other Spanish origin had high median family incomes (about \$23,000 each), compared with families of Puerto Rican origin which had the lowest median family income (\$12,400). Differences in the number of earners in the family, educational attainment levels, and family composition account for part of the differences noted in the income levels among the Hispanic subgroups. For example, only 31 percent of the Puerto Rican origin families had two or more earners in the family, compared with 58 percent of the Cuban and other Spanish origin families. The proportion of householders of Puerto Rican origin, 25 years old and over, who were high school graduates was 45 percent, compared with 65 percent for householders of other Spanish origin. Additionally, about twice as many families of Puerto Rican origin were maintained by women with no husband present (who on the average have lower incomes than other types of families), compared with Cuban families and families of other Spanish origin (tables 1, 2, and 25).

Poverty. The relatively high proportion of Hispanics below the poverty level remains an issue of concern. Despite the fact that Hispanics made an improvement in their employment status between March 1982 and 1985, and that the economy improved, the poverty status of Hispanic families did not improve. Specifically, in 1984, 25 percent of Hispanic families had incomes below the poverty ievel, not statistically different from the 1981 rate of 23. There is some statistical evidence that the poverty rate for Central and South American families was higher in 1984 than in 1981 (24 percent and 17 percent, respectively,. Apparent changes in the poverty rates for the remaining Hispanic subgroups,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>The estimates of poverty in this report are based solely on money income. The value of noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicare, Medicaid, and public housing are not included as income for purposes of estimating the poverty population.

however, were not statistically significant (tables D and E).

The poverty rate for Spanish-origin families in 1984 (25 percent) was more than double the proportion for non-Hispanic families, 11 percent. For the Spanish-origin subgroups, the poverty rate varied. For example, the poverty rate for Puerto Rican families (42 percent) was about three times larger than the rate for Cuban families. In contrast, the poverty rate for families of Cuban origin (13 percent) was not significantly higher than that for non-Hispanic families (11 percent) (tables 2, 26, and 27).

Of the 1 million Hispanic families below the poverty level, about half (49 percent) were maintained by women with no husband present—a disproportionate amount as compared with the proportion of all Hispanic families (regardless of income) maintained by women with no husband present (23 percent). The proportion of Hispanic families below the poverty level who were maintained by women with no husband present did not change significantly from 1981 to 1984 (about 49 percent for both years) (tables 2, 26, and 27).

# **SUMMARY**

The Hispanic population is a relatively young and rapidly growing population mainly because of its high fertility rate and substantial immigration to the United States. The Hispanic population, which comprises diverse groups, presents a varied socioeconomic portrait with some groups faring better than others.

In general, Hispanics are showing improvements in some social and economic areas. Between March 1982 and March 1985, Hispanics made gains in educational attainment and employment. Specifically, some evidence exists that the proportion of Hispanics completing 4 years of high school or more was higher in 1985 than in 1982, and that the unemployment rate of Hispanics was lower in 1985 than in 1982.

In other economic areas, improvements are not evident: the Hispanic population lags significantly behind the non-Hispanic population in earnings and income. For example, the gap between Hispanic and non-Hispanic median family income is now larger. Non-Hispanic family median income adjusted for inflation was larger in 1984 than in 1981, but no comparable change in real terms was evident for Hispanic families. While no change in the poverty rate of Hispanics was evident between 1981 and 1984, that rate was double the poverty rate of the non-Hispanic population.



# **Detailed Tables**



Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	Total po	pulation	Total Hispanic origin		Mexica	n origin	Puerto Rican ongin		
Characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	
Age						•			
Total	234,066	(X)	16,940	(X)	10,269	93	2,562	68	
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	
Under 5 years	7.7	(X)	10.7	(X)	11.7	0.46	10.6	0.89	
5 to 17 years	19.0	(X)	25.3	(X)	27.4	0.64	26.5	1.28	
18 to 64 years	61.8	(X)	59.2	(X)	56.8	0.71	60.3	1.41	
65 years and over	11.5	(X)	4.8	(X)	4.2	0.29	2.7	0.47	
Median age (years)	31.4	(X)	25.0	(X)	23.3	0.3	24.3	0.7	
Sex									
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	
Male	48.5	(X)	49.8	(X)	51.1	0.72	46.8	1.44	
Female	51.5	(X)	50.2	(X)	48.9	0.72	53.2	1.44	
Marital Status									
Total, 15 years and over	182,316	(X)	11,776	(X)	6.814	81	1,774	57	
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	
Single (never married)	26.2	0.24	31.2	1.31	31.0	1.72	37.5	3.54	
Married	59.2	0.27	57.9	1.40	59.6	1.83	50.1	3.65	
Widowed	7.4	0.14	4.7	0.60	4.0	0.73	4.2	1.47	
Divorced	7.2	0.14	6.2	0.68	5.4	0.84	8.2	2.01	
Education									
Total, 25 years and over	143,524	(X)	8,455	(X)	4,755	74	1,241	48	
Percent completed—		i					1		
Less than 5 years of school	2.7	0.06	13.5	0.60	17.1	0.88	12.8	1.53	
4 years of high school or more	73.9	0.18	47.9	0.88	41.9	1.15	46.3	2.28	
4 years of college or more	19.4	0.16	8.5	0.49	5.5	0.53	7.0	1.17	
Median school years completed	12.6	0.01	11.5	0.19	10.2	0.24	11.2	0.34	
Type of Family							ľ		
All families	62,706	269	3,939	65	2,251	54	621	31	
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	
Married-couple families	80.3	0.21	71.7	0.91	75.7	1.15	52.0	2.54	
Female householder, no husband present .	16.2	0.20	23.0	0.85	18.6	1.04	44.0	2.52	
Male householder, no wife present	3.6	0.10	5.3	0.45	5.8	0.62	4.0	1.00	
Size of Family									
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	
Two persons	40.4	0.26	24.4	0.87	20.9	1.09	24.4	2.18	
Three persons	23.6	0.23	24.1	0.86	22.0	1.11	27.1	2.26	
Four persons	21.1	0.22	23.7	0.86	22.6	1.12	28.8	2.30	
Five persons	9.4	0.16	14.0	0.70	15.7	0.97	12.7	1.69	
Six persons	3.5	0.10	7.0	0.52	9.0	0.76	4.5	1.05	
Seven or more persons	2.0	0.07	6.7	0.50	9.8	0.79	2.5	0.79	
Mean number of persons	3.23	0.01	3.88	0.04	4.15	0.12	3.62	0.28	



Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985—Continued

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands, For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Cuban origin		Central or South American origin		Other Hisp	anic origin	Not of Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup>	
Characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard
Age								
Total	1,036	46	1.722	58	1,350	52	217,126	(X
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(x)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X
Under 5 years	5.4	1.03	9.5	1.03	8.3	1.10	7.4	(X
5 to 17 years	14.4	1.60	21.6	1.45	19.4	1.57	18.6	(X
18 to 64 years	65.7	2.16	65.5	1.68	63.7	1.91	61.9	(X
65 years and over	14.5	1.60	3.3	0.63	8.5	1.11	12.0	(X
Median age (years)	39.1	2.14	27.1	0.72	29.6	1.10	31.9	(X
Sex	}							
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X
Maie	48.7	2.27	47.9	1.76	49.1	1.99	48.4	(X)
Female	51.3	2.27	52.1	1.76	50.9	1.99	51.6	(X)
Marital Status	ŀ							
Total, 15 years and over	867	42	1,280	50	1,040	45	170,540	(X)
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X
Single (never married)	19.7	4.16	32.7	4.04	29.9	4.37	25.8	0.25
Married	63.1	5.04	58.4	4.24	55.2	4.75	59.3	0.28
Widowed	8.8	2.96	3.8	1.64	7.5	2.51	7.6	0.15
Divorced	8.4	2.90	5.1	1.89	7.4	2.50	7.2	0.15
Education								
Total, 25 years and over	721	38	951	43	787	39	135,070	(X)
Percent	7.4	1.57	7.2	1.35	ام	4.07	اء	
4 years of high school or more	51.1	3.00	62.6	2.53	6.0 66.1	1.37 2.72	2.0 75.5	0.06
4 years of college or more	13.7	2.06	15.5	1.89	15.3	2.72	20.1	0.18 0.17
Median school years completed	12.0	0.11	12.4	0.06	12.4	0.08	12.7	0.01
Type of Family			12.3	0.00	12.4	0.08	12.7	0.01
All families	318	22	400	25	240			
Percent	100.0	(X)	406 100.0	25 (X)	343 100.0	23	58,767	264
Married-couple families	78.3	2.93	73.4	2.78		(X)	100.0	(X)
Female householder, no husband present .	16.0	2.61	21.9	2.60	72.9 21.3	3.04 2.80	80.9 15.7	0.22 0.20
Male householder, no wife present	5.7	1.65	4.7	1.33	5.5	1.56	3.4	0.20
Size of Family								
Percent	100.0	(x)	100.0	(x)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Two persons	43.1	3.52	21.9	2.60	33.2	3.22	41.5	0.27
Three persons	25.2	3.09	29.6	2.87	24.5	2.94	23.6	0.27
Four persons	18.6	2.77	24.9	2.72	25.4	2.98	21.0	0.23
Five persons.	9.1	2.04	13.8	2.17	9.9	2.04	9.1	0.16
Six persons	2.8	1.17	5.9	1.48	3.5	1.26	3.2	0.10
Seven or more persons	0.9	0.67	4.2	1.26	2.9	1.15	1.6	0.07
Mean number of persons	3.13	0.37	3.74	0.36	3.41	0.37	3.18	0.01

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.



Table 2. Selected Economic Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

L	Total pop	ulation	Total Hispa	inic origin	Mexicar	n origin	Puerto Rican origin		
Characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard	
Labor Force Status									
Total, 16 years and over	178,587	(X)	11,468	(X)	6,625	81	1,721	58	
In civilian labor force	114,258	239	7,382	57	4,427	58	882	32	
Percent in civilian labor force	64.0	0.17	64.2	0.50	88.8	0.64	51.2	1.34	
Percent unemployed	7.8	0.12	11.3	0.38	11.9	0.50	14.3	1.22	
Male, 16 years and over	85,132	(X)	5,643	(X)	3,402	56	754	38	
In civilian labor force	83,365	275	4,427	34	2,773	42	504	24	
Percent in civilian labor force	74.4	0.21	78.5	0.81	81.5	0.74	68.9	1.91	
Percent unemployed	7.8	0.18	11.8	0.50	12.5	0.85	15.0	1.85	
Female, 16 years and over	93,455	(X)	5,823	(X)	3.223	57	987	42	
In civilian labor force	50,891	198	2,935	43	1,854	38	378	21	
Percent in civilian labor force	54.5	0.21	50.4	0.73	51.3	0.98	39.0	1.75	
Percent unemployed	7.4	0.17	10.5	0.59	10.9	0.79	13.3	1.81	
Occupation					j		1		
Employed males, 16 years and over	58,430	271	3,906	38	2,426	41	429	22	
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	
Managerial/professional specialty Technical, sales, and admin. support	25.2 19.8	0.25	11.8	0.57	8.6	0.83	12.5	1.78	
Service occupations.	9.9	0.23 0.18	14.6	0.63	12.3	0.74	21.6	2.21	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.3	0.18	14.9 6.0	0.83	14.1	0.79	19.9	2.15	
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.3	0.12	23.3	0.42 0.75	8.7 24.8	0.84	0.8	0.48 2.04	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.5	0.24	29.8	0.73	31.6	1.05	17.4 27.8	2.04	
Employed females, 16 years and over	47,120	198	2,825	42	1,474	37	1		
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	327 100.0	20 (X)	
Managerial/professional specialty	23.7	0.28	12.6	0.72	11.2	0.92	14.3	2.18	
Technical, sales, and admin. support	45.7	0.30	42.7	1.08	43.5	1.44	42.1	3.04	
Service occupations	18.1	0.23	22.3	0.91	22.4	1.21	22.8	2.58	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.0	0.06	1.3	0.25	2.1	0.42	0.6	0.48	
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.3	0.09	3.5	0.40	3.8	0.55	2.2	0.90	
i	9.1	0.17	17.7	0.83	17.1	1.09	17.9	2.38	
Income in 1984				ł		j			
Males with income: <sup>2</sup> Percent with income below \$4,000	14.8	0.17	18.7	0.80	10.2		22.0	0.00	
Percent with income of \$25,000 +	29.2	0.22	15.5	0.74	19.3 13.7	0.90	22.2 12.7	2.39 1.92	
Median income (dollars)	15.€00	91	11,101	244	10,852	313	10,173	688	
Females with income: 2-	10,000	١.,	.,,,,,,,	244	10,052	313	10,173	000	
Percent with income below \$4,000	32.9	0.22	36.1	1.04	38.4	1.43	36.3	2.54	
Percent with income of \$25,000 +	8.8	0.12	2.9	0.36	2.4	0.45	1.7	0.68	
Median income (dollars)	8.868	44	5,830	156	5,781	220	4,985	191	
Family income:	1						"""	,,,,	
Percent with income below \$10,000	14.4	0.18	25.4	0.95	23.2	1.22	43.5	2.72	
Percent with income of \$25,000+	53.2	0.28	35.8	1.04	35.2	1.38	24.0	2.35	
Median income (dollars)	28,433	116	18.833	590	19,184	795	12,371	1,017	
Below Poverty Level in 1984									
Families	7,277	133	991	44	541	32	260	22	
Percent below poverty level 3	11.8	0.18	25.2	0.95	24.1	1,23	41.9	2.71	
Family householder				3.33	- '''	20	7	2.71	
65 years old and over:		1		ľ	1				
Number	713	37	58	10	33	8	3	2	
Percent	7.3	0.38	19.4	3.13	19.2	4.11	(B)	(X)	
Not a high school graduate:4 Number	2 220	أم					_ [		
Percent	3,229 20.8	83	833	35	387	26	163	18	
	20.8	0.44	32.5	1.45	29.8	1.79	52.6	3.88	
Female, husband ebsent: Number	3,498	87	483	20		ا ،			
Percent	34.5	0.85	53.4	30 2.27	183 43.8	3.32	203   74.4	20	
Unrelated individuals:	3,110	5.55	33.4	2.27	43.0	3.32	/4.4	3.82	
	0.000	125	545	32	297	24	138		
Number	8,609 (	izni						18	

Table 2. Selected Economic Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands, For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteria	Cuban	origin	Central o American		Other Hispe	nic origin	Not of Hispa	nic origin <sup>1</sup>
Characteristic	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard
Labor Force Status								
Total, 16 years and over	851	41	1,248	49	1,021	45	167,121	(X)
in civilian labor force	557	26	853	31	643	27	106,894	257
Percent in civilian labor force	65.5	1.82	68.3	1.47	63.0	1.68	64.0	0.18
Percent unemployed	6.8	1.11	11.0	1.11	7.1	1.05	7.4	0.12
Males, 16 years and over	413	29	587	34	486	31	79,489	(X)
In civilian labor force	308	19	483	23	358	20	58,938	271
Percent in civilian labor force	74.6	2.39	82.3	1.75	73.7	2.22	74.1	0.22
Percent unemployed	6.9	1.50	9.3	1.37	8.9	1.56	7.5	0.16
Females, 16 years and over	438	29	661	35	534	32	67,632	(X)
In civilian labor force	249	17	370	21	284	18	47,956	198
Percent in civilian labor force	56.9	2.64	55.9	2.15	53.2	2.41	54.7	0.22
Percent unemployed	6.6	1.63	13.2	1.82	4.9	1.33	7.2	0.18
Occupation								
Employed males, 16 years and over	287	18	438	27	326	20	54,524	267
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X:	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Managerial/professional specialty	19.1	2.58	15.7	1.94	20.5	2.49	26.2	0.27
Technical, sales, and admin. support	16.9	2.46	16.9	1.99	18.3	2.39	20.2	0.24
Service occupations	9.7	1.95	18.7	2.08	13.7	2.12	9.5	0.18
Farming, forestry, and fishing	0.6	0.51	2.0	0.75	2.6	0.98	4.2	0.12
Precision production, craft, and repair	27.8	2.95	19.9	2.13	20.3	2.48	20.1	0.24
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	25.9	2.88	26.9	2.36	24.6	2.66	19.6	0.24
Employed females, 16 years and over	233	17	321	19	270	16	44.495	198
Percent	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)	100.0	(X)
Managerial/professional specialty	14.1	2.54	13.4	2.12	15.9	2.48	24.4	0.27
Technical, sales, and admin. support	42.4	3.61	36.4	2.99	46.9	3.38	45.9	0.31
Service occupations	16.0	2.68	26.0	2.73 0.48	22.0	2.81	17.9	0.24 0.06
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.1	1.61	0.6 2.6	1.03	2.7	1.10	1.0 2.3	0.09
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.5	3.05	20.9	2.53	12.5	2.24	6.6	0.03
Income in 1984								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Males with income: <sup>2</sup>	i	İ	1	l			ļ	
Percent with income below \$4,000	16.9	2.82	14.7	2.25	15.5	2.46	14.4	0.17
Percent with income of \$25,000 +	19.5	2.98	19.2	2.50	24.0	2.90	30.1	0.23
Median income (dollars)	11,901	779	12,254	849	13,735	990	15,975	95
Females with income: <sup>2</sup>	,	]	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- 1	10,100	300	10,010	
Percent with income below \$4,000	28.1	3.37	34.2	3.07	32.5	3.17	32.6	0.23
Percent with income of \$25,000 +	4.3	1.52	4.8	1.38	5.4	1.53	6.8	0.12
Median income (dollars)	6,861	497	6,212	427	6,932	757	6,935	47
Family income:				i	į	ĺ	İ	
Percent with income below \$10,000	18.6	2.99	22.5	2.84	17.0	2.78	13.7	0.19
Percent with income of \$25,000 +	46.7	3.83	38.8	3.31	47.0	3.69	54.4	0.27
Median income(dollars)	22,587	2,783	19,785	1,644	23,470	1,865	26,951	121
Below Poverty Level in 1984				İ	ľ			
Families	41	9	96	13	52	10	6,256	122
Percent below poverty level <sup>3</sup>	12.9	2.57	23.6	2.89	15.2	2.66	10.7	0.17
Family householder—								
65 years old and over:	1	1	1					
Number	14	5	3	2	6	3	655	36
Percent	(8)	(X)	(8)	(X)	(8)	(X)	6.9	0.36
Not a high school graduate:4	1	_[				_1		
Number	25	7	54	10	24	5 42	2,596	73
Percent	17.0	4.24	36.2	5.39	22.0	5.43	18.9	0.46
Female, husband absent:	22	6	42	9	22	اء	3,014	90
Number	(8)	(X)	47.2	7.25	33 (8)	8 (X)	3,014	80 0.67
	(6)	۱^/۱	77.2	7.25	101	'^']	32.7	0.07
Unrelated individuals: Number	29	7	49	10	31	8	6.065	119
Percent	31.2	6.58	29.2	4.80	17.4	3.89	21.1	0.33
	51.2	0.50		→.00	′′.¬	3.03		0.00

Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.
 Persons 15 years old and over.
 Fercent of all families of specified origin.
 Householder 25 years old and over.





Table 3. Total and Hispanic Populations, by Broad Age Groups, Sex, and Type of Origin: March 1985

16

(FOR THE UNITED STATES)

				SPANISH	ORIGIN			
SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHER SPANISH	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
BOTH SEXES								
MEDIAN AGE	31.4	25.0	23.3	24.3	39.1	27.1	29.6	31.9
PERCENT: UNDER 5 YEARS OLD 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER	777				5.4 80.1 14.5	68.8		
MALE								
MEDIAN AGE	30.3	24.2	23.2	22.3	37.4	26.1	28.6	30.9
PERCENT: UNDER 5 YEARS OLD	71 8	10.9 63.0 4.2			5.0 79.2 13.0		9.2 70.0 6.7	
FEMALE								
MEDIAN AGE	32.4	25.8	23.5	26.3	41.0	28.0	30.5	33.0
PERCENT: UNDER 5 YEARS OLD	7.3 74.6 13.1	10.4 65.0 5.5	11.7 60.6 4.8	9.4 67.1 2.9	5.8 81.0 16.0	9.7 69.9 3.6		7.0

INCLUDES PERSONS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.



Table 4. Total and Hispanic Populations, by Age, Sex, and Type of Origin: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES)

				SPANISH	ORIGIN			
SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHER SPANISH	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
BOTH SEXES								
TOTAL THOUSANDS	234 066 100.0	16 940 100.0	10 269 100.0	2 562 100.0	1 036 100.0	1 722 100.0	1 350 100.0	217 126 100.0
UNDER 5 YEARS	7.7 2.9 4.1 5.7 3.2 3.1	10.7 4.3 5.8 7.9 3.6 3.7	11.7 4.9 6.4 8.7 3.7 3.7	10.6 4.9 6.3 7.3 4.2 4.3	5.4 1.8 2.6 4.6 3.4 2.0	9.5 3.3 4.8 6.8 3.1 3.6	8.3 3.0 3.8 6.5 2.7 3.4	7.4 2.8 9.0 5.6 3.2 3.0
18 AND 19 YEARS	3.2 3.4 5.3 9.0 8.4	3.7 4.0 6.5 10.0 8.2	3.8 4.1 6.6 10.0 8.7	4.0 3.9 6.6 9.8 7.0	2.9 3.4 4.2 8.2 7.1	3.7 3.8 6.1 12.3 9.0	2.° 3.7 7.4 9.1 7.3	3.1 3.9 5.2 8.9
35 TO 49 YEARS	13.4 9.6 9.5 7.1 4.4	12.6 8.1 6.1 3.1 1.7	11.6 6.7 5.3 2.6 1.5	19.4 8.5 6.1 1.7 0.9	10.7 16.8 12.4 9.5 5.0	16.6 8.2 5.8 2.2 1.1	13.9 11.0 8.5 5.8 2.7	13.4 9.7 9.7 7.4 4.6
18 YEARS AND OVER	73.2 68.9	69.0 58.3	60.8 54.9	62.9 56.8	80 • 1 75 • 6	68.8 63.0	72.2 67.8	73.9 69.2
MEDIAN AGE YEARS	31.4	25.0	23.3	29.3	39.1	27.1	29,6	31.9
MALE					·			
TOTAL THOUSANDS PERCENT	113 509 100.0	8 441	5 251 100.0	1 198 100.0	505 100.0	825 100.0	100.0	105 068
UNDER 5 YEARS	8.1 3.1 9.9 6.1 3.9 3.2	10.9 9.5 5.9 8.1 3.7 3.8	11.7 4.9 6.4 8.6 3.7 3.8	12.0 5.2 6.4 9.0 4.5	5.0 1.1 9.0 4.9 3.1 2.7	9.3 3.9 5.1 7.0 3.3 3.5	9.2 3.4 3.6 7.0 3.4 3.4	7.9 3.0 9.1 5.0 3.0 3.0
18 AND 19 YEARS	9.2	3.6 4.2 7.2 9.7 8.5	3.7 4.5 7.2 10.0 9.1	3.9 3.4 7.6 7.9 6.1	1.9 4.2 4.7 9.4 6.1	3.8 3.6 7.7 11.7 10.3	3.2 4.0 7.1 8.1 7.2	3. 3. 5. 9.
35 TO 49 YEARS	6.4	12.3 7.9 5.6 2.8 1.3	11.7 6.5 4.8 2.4 1.2	13.2 8.9 5.3 1.5 0.9	11.9 15.8 12.2 9.1 3.9	14.2 8.4 4.9 2.1 0.9	14.2 11.1 8.4 4.8 1.9	13. 9. 9. 6. 3.
18 YEARS AND OVER	71.8 66.9	63.0 57.4	61.0 55.2	58.1 52.2	79.2 74.9	67.7 61.9	70.0 65.0	72. 67.
MEDIAN AGE YEARS	30.3	29.2 '	23.2	22.3	37.9	26.1	28.6	30.
FEMALE							688	110.05
TOTAL THOUSANDS	1	8 499	5 019	1 364	531 100.0	100.0	100.0	112 05
UNDER 5 YEARS	3.9 5.4 3.1	10.4 9.2 5.6 7.7 3.6 3.5	11.7 5.0 6.3 8.9 3.8 3.6	9.4 3.7 6.2 5.8 4.0 3.8	5.8 2.5 1.9 4.2 3.7 1.9		7.5 2.6 4.0 6.1 2.0 3.4	7. 2. 3. 5. 3.
18 AND 19 YEARS	5.3	3.8 3.8 5.8 10.3 8.0	4.0 3.7 5.9 9.9 8.2	4.0 4.4 5.7 11.6 7.8	3.7 2.7 3.8 7.0 8.0		2.9 3.9 7.8 10.0 7.3	3. 3. 5. 8.
35 TO 44 YEARS	9.6 9.8 7.7	12.9 8.3 6.7 3.9 2.1	11.4 6.8 5.8 2.9 1.9	15.4 8.6 6.8 1.9 1.0	9.5 17.7 12.5 9.8 6.1	8.1 6.5 2.4	13.6 10.9 8.7 6.7 3.6	13. 9. 10. 8. 5.
18 YEARS AND OVER	74.6 69.8	65.0 59.2	60 • 6 54 • 6	67.1 60.7	81.0 76.2		74.3 70.5	75. 70.
MEDIAN AGEYEARS.	32.4	25.8	23.5	26.3	41.0	28.0	30.5	33.

<sup>&</sup>quot;INCLUDES PERSONS WHO OID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.



# Table 5. Marital Status, by Type of Hispanic Origin and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL S		MEXI	MEXICAN		RICAN	CUBAN		CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN		OTHER SPANISH	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
NUMBER												
PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER .	5 80Y	5 967	3 499	3 315	782	992	421	446	605	675	501	539
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	2 125 3 276	1 551 3 542	1 289 2 002	821 2 057	336 385	329 505	105 278	65 269	224 344	195 403	170 267	141 308
WIDOWED	124 285	430 444	55 154	216 216	16 45	58 100	19 23	62 50	15 22	34 43	23	55 36
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
PERSONS 15 YEARS AND OVER .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SINGLE (NEVER HARRIED)	36.6 56.4	26.0 59.4	36.8 57.2	24.8 62.1	43.0 49.2	33.2 50.9	25.0	14.6	37.0	28,8	34.0	26.1
MIDOWED	2.1 4.9	7.2 7.4	1.6	6.7	2.1	5.9	66.1 3.4 5.5	60.3 13.9 11.1	56.8 2.5 3.7	59.8 5.0 6.3	53.2 4.6 8.1	57.1 10.2 6.6

Table 6. Marital Status, by Age, Type of Hispanic Origin and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR HEANING OF SYMBOLS. SEE TEXT)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX,							AGE	(YEARS)					
AND MARITAL STATUS	TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER	15	16 TO	20 TO 24	25 TO 29	30 TO	35 TO 39	40 TO	45 TO	50 TO 54	55 TO 59	60 TO	65 AND OVER
SPANISH ORIGIN													
MALETHOUSANDS	5 809 100.0	166 100.0	623 100.0	957 100.0	817 100.0	716 100.0	557 100.0	484 100.0	369 100.0	296 100.0	269 100.0	202	353 100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	36.6 50.6 5.8 2.1 4.9	99.0	96.6 2.7 0.7	72.4 22.7 3.8 0.1 1.1	33.1 56.3 5.7 0.1 4.8	21.1 61.3 9.6 8.1	10.9 73.0 8.9 0.3 6.9	18.2 66.1 5.5 1.3 2.0	4.8 74.6 10.6 2.3 7.7	8.5 74.8 8.2 1.3 7.2	8.6 72.1 5.4 5.4 8.5	3.8 76.3 6.8 8.4 4.8	6.2 66.3 4.1 19.7 3.7
FEMALE THOUSANDS	5 967 100.0	144 100.0	621 100.0	811 100.0	876 100.0	681 100.0	593 100.0	505 100.0	393 100.0	308 100.0	324 100.0	245 100,0	466 100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	26.0 51.9 7.5 7.2 7.4	97.1 2.9	86.2 12.2 1.1 0.5	49.8 40.5 6.3 0.1 3.3	24.5 59.3 8.9 0.5 6.8	11.9 68.3 9.2 0.6 10.1	10.3 66.5 9.8 1.0 12.4	5.7 67.6 9.8 4.3 12.6	6.0 69.1 8.8 4.1 12.0	5.8 68.1 10.4 8.1 7.6	5.4 63.5 11.2 11.4 8.5	3.0 54.7 7.2 26.5 8.6	4.5 31.6 3.9 53.7 6.4
MEXICAN ORIGIN													
MALETHOUSANDS	3 499 100.0	100.0	391 100.0	615 100.0	524 100,0	479 100.0	344 100.0	267 100.0	191 100.0	151 100.0	150 100.0	101 100.0	189 100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENTMARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENTMIDOMED .	36.8 51.2 6.0 1.6 4.4	98.3 1.7	96.2 3.0 0.8	69.0 26.0 3.8	28.1 60.3 7.3 4.4	21.1 61.0 11.3 6.6	10.4 71.7 9.6 8.3	17.5 70.5 4.9 7.0	6.2 75.0 7.8 1.1 9.8	9.8 78.3 5.9 1.4 4.7	9.6 71.7 5.4 4.5 8.8	5.0 81.2 7.3 3.5 3.0	8.2 66.6 2.6 21.3 1.4
FEMALE THOUSANDS PERCENT	3 315 100.0	92 100.0	380 100.0	484 100.0	498 100.0	413 100.0	318 100.0	256 100.0	196 100.0	147 100.0	162 100.0	130 100.0	239 100.0
SIAGLE (NEVER MARRIED)MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT	24.8 56.2 5.9 6.7 6.5	95.4 4.6 -	82.4 15.6 1.6	43.4 47.7 5.2 0.2 3.4	18.8 67.6 7.2 0.3 6.1	8.8 73.4 7.0 0.5 10.2	7.1 72.1 8.7 1.0 11.0	4.6 73.8 6.1 5.5 10.1	4.7 74.0 8.0 4.3 9.0	7.1 73.0 7.3 6.8 5.9	5.9 64.7 9.7 10.6 9.0	3.0 59.9 5.4 24.9 6.9	5.3 31.6 2.6 54.6 5.9
OTHER SPANISH1	İ					j						İ	
MALE	2 309 100.0	69 (B)	232	342 100.0	293 100,0	237 100.0	212	217 100.0	178 100.0	145 100.0	119 100.0	102 100.0	164 100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	36.2 49.6 5.5 3.0 5.7	(B) (B) (B) (B)	97.5 2.1 0.4	78.3 16.8 3.7 0.2 1.0	42.2 49.0 2.8 0.4 5.6	21.1 61.7 6.0 11.1	11.6 75.2 7.6 0.9 4.7	18.9 60.5 6.2 2.9 11.4	3.3 74.1 13.6 3.6 5.5	7.2 71.2 10.6 1.2 9.8	7.3 72.6 5.5 6.6 8.0	2.6 71.4 6.3 13.2 6.5	3.9 65.9 6.0 17.9 6.3
TALE THOUSANDS	2 652 100.0	52 (B)	240 100.0	327 100.0	379 100.0	269	275 100.0	248 100.0	197	162	161 100.0	116 100.0	227 100.0
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)  MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT  MARRIED, SPOUSE ABSENT  MIDOWED  DIVORCED	27.5 46.6 9.4 7.9 8.6	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	92.1 6.8 0.4 0.7	59.3 29.7 7.9 3.1	32.1 48.5 11.1 0.7 7.7	16.5 60.5 12.4 0.7 9.9	14.0 60.0 11.1 1.0 13.9	6.8 61.3 13.7 3.0 15.2	7.3 64.2 9.5 3.9 15.1	4.6 63.6 13.3 9.3 9.2	4.9 62.3 12.6 12.3 8.0	3.1 48.8 9.3 28.3 10.5	3.7 31.6 5.2 52.7 6.8
NCLUDES PUERTO RICAN, CUBAN, CEN	TRAL OR S	SOUTH AN						24				10.5	

Table 7. Educational Attainment, by Type of Hispanic Origin, Age, and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES)

			SPANISH ORIGIN		NOT 05
SEX. YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, AND AG.	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL	MEXICAN	OTHER SPANISH <sup>1</sup>	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>2</sup>
MALE					
PERCENT COMPLETED LESS THAN 5 YEARS OF SCHOOL					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER	2.9 0.8 1.1 1.5 3.3 7.5	13.6 7.5 7.8 12.0 16.5 34.9	17.0 10.1 9.6 14.8 21.7 47.0	8.7 2.8 4.0 8.0 10.9 20.8	2.2 0.3 0.6 0.7 2.5 6.6
PERCENT COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL OR HORE					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVEP	79.4 85.9 87.3 84.2 69.9 47.1	48.5 58.6 56.4 52.6 40.5 23.0	41.9 50.4 48.5 48.9 31.7 11.8	58.0 73.3 72.4 57.8 50.2 36.0	76.0 88.2 89.7 86.5 71.5 47.9
PERCENT COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER	23.1	9.7	6.4	14.5	24.0
FEMALE					
PERCENT COMPLETED LESS THAN 5 YEARS OF SCHOOL					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER	2.5 0.6 1.0 1.2 2.6 6.2	13.4 4.6 8.1 10.1 17.5 34.4	17.3 5.9 10.0 13.2 23.3 47.3	8.9 2.9 5.2 6.7 11.8 20.7	1.9 0.3 0.5 0.5 1.7 5.3
PERCENT COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER	73.5 86.4 87.7 83.7 71.1 49.0	47.4 63.1 54.7 51.0 39.6 19.6	41.9 59.9 48.3 46.7 30.9 10.8	53.7 67.4 64.7 55.8 48.2 28.9	75. 88. 90. 86. 72. 49.
PERCENT COMPLETED 4 YEARS OF COLLEGE OR MORE					
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVFR	16.0	7.3	4.6	10.4	16.5

INCLUDES PUERTO RICAN, CUBAN, CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN, AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.



Table 8. Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Type of Hispanic Origin: March 1985

(FERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANIL. OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

	TOK THE Y					OL COMP				Γ	Γ	
SEX, TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN,			ELEME	NTARY S	CHOCL	HIGH	SCHOOL	CO	LLEGE	MEDIAN	PERLENT	PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.
	TOTAL (THOU- SANDS)	PERCENT	O TO 4 YEARS	5 TO 7 YEARS	YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	YE ARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS OR HORE	SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	HIGH	1 OR MORE YEARS OF COLLEGE
BOTH SEXES										_		
SPANISH ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. 15 TO 19 YEARS. 20 TO 24 YEARS. 25 YEARS AND OVER. 25 TO 34 YEARS. 25 TO 29 YEARS. 30 TO 34 YEARS. 35 TO 44 YEARS. 45 TO 64 YEARS. 65 YEARS AND OVER	11 776 1 554 1 768 8 455 3 090 1 693 1 397 2 139 2 407 819	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.7 1.5 5.1 13.5 6.9 6.0 7,9 11.0 17.1 34.6	13.7 8.7 9.6 15.5 11.9 11.4 12.6 14.4 19.1	15.3 5.7	20.9 57.3 20.5 14.3 16.6 16.3 16.9 14.6 3.1 8.7	32.9 34.0	11.5 2.7 21.3 11.0 15.2 15.9 14.3 13.2 6.5 3.1	-	11.3 10.1 12.3 11.3 12.3 12.3 12.2 12.1 9.6	45.5 17.2 59.0 47.9 58.5 60.9 55.6 51.8 40.0 21.1	18.1 2.7 25.1 19.5 25.7 26.9 24.1 22.4 13.0
HEXICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. 15 TO 19 YEARS. 20 TO 24 YEARS. 25 YEARS AND OVER. 25 TO 34 YEARS. 25 TO 29 YEARS. 30 TO 34 YEARS. 35 TO 44 YEARS. 45 TO 64 YEARS. 65 YEARS AND OVER	6 814 961 1 098 4 755 1 914 1 092 892 1 196 1 297 428	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	13.3 1:7 7.2 17.1 8.9 8.1 9.8 14.0 22.5	16.1 10.2 12.5 18.1 16.0 15.9 16.1 17.0 21.3 20.9	8.9 15.6 6.3 8.2 6.1 5.2 7.2 7.2 11.2	21.4 56.0 20.1 14.7 17.1 15.8 18.5 13.9 13.7 9.1	25.5 14.4 32.4 26.1 31.3 33.4 28.9 28.2 22.6 7.8	10.5 2.1 18.7 10.2 13.4 14.1 12.6 13.2 5.2	4.3 2.9 5.5 7.3 7.6 6.9 6.5 3.5	10.5 10.0 12.1 10.2 12.1 12.2 11.7 11.5 8.6	40.3 16.5 54.0 41.9 51.9 55.0 48.4 47.8 31.3	14.8 2.1 21.6 15.8 20.7 21.7 19.5 19.7 8.7
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN												2
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER. 15 TO 19 YEARS. 20 TO 24 YEARS. 25 YEARS AND OVER 25 TO 34 YEARS. 25 TO 29 YEARS. 30 TO 34 YEARS. 35 TO 44 YEARS. 45 TO 64 YEARS. 65 YEARS AND OVER	1 774 265 269 1 241 431 252 179 358 373 68	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	9:2 0.4 1.5 12.8 4.1 2.1 6.9 10.5 20.0 (B)	10.3 7.5 5.7 11.9 3.8 2.4 5.7 12.9 18.6 (B)	9.5 15.2 6.2 9.0 6.7 5.0 9.0 8.6 12.1 (8)	28.0 62.2 31.1 20.0 22.7 25.7 18.6 22.8 15.8 (8)	26.2 11.2 33.1 28.0 30.0 32.6 26.3 29.8 27.0 (8)	11.2 3.5 18.1 11.4 20.6 21.7 19.0 9.8 3.6	5.5 4.3 7.0 12.1 10.5 14.4 5.7 (8)	11.0 10.0 12.2 11.2 12.4 12.5 12.4 11.1 8.9	43.0 14.8 55.5 46.3 62.8 59.7 45.3 33.5	16.8 3.5 22.4 18.4 32.7 32.2 33.4 15.5 6.5
OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>												
TOTAL. 15 YEARS AND OVER. 15 TO 19 YEARS. 29 TO 24 YEARS. 25 YEARS AND OVER 25 TO 34 YEARS. 25 TO 39 YEARS. 30 TO 34 YEARS. 33 TO 44 YEARS. 45 TO 64 YEARS. 65 YEARS AND OVER	3 187 328 400 2 459 745 419 526 584 807 322	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	5.7 1.9 1.9 6.9 3.3 3.3 3.4 5.3 7.4 16.5	10.7 5.4 4.6 12.4 6.1 5.8 6.6 10.0 15.9 22.6	9.6	15.9 57.2 14.5 10.7 11.8 11.6 10.8 10.8	38.6 33.0 38.6 36.4 41.5	13.8 3.8 30.7 12.4 16.6 16.7 16.5 15.2 9.6 4.3	12.3 5.9 14.9 17.8 19.9 15.0 17.2 12.9 9.4	12.3 10.6 12.7 12.3 12.6 12.6 12.6 12.4 12.2 8.6	58.2 21.2 75.3 60.3 73.0 73.1 73.0 63.9 56.3 34.6	26.1 3.8 36.5 27.3 34.4 36.6 31.6 32.4 22.5
MALE												
SPANISH ORIGIN								ĺ				
TOTAL. 15 YEARS AND OVER. 15 TO 19 YEARS. 20 TO 24 YEARS. 25 YEARS AND OVER 25 TO 34 YEARS. 25 TO 29 YEARS. 30 TO 34 YEARS. 35 TO 44 YEARS. 45 TO 64 YEARS. 65 YEARS AND OVER	5 809 789 957 4 063 1 533 817 716 1 041 1 136 353	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	10.9 2.4 6.2 13.6 7.6 7.5 7.8 12.0 16.5 34.9	14.4 11.1 10.9 15.8 12.7 13.0 12.3 15.1 19.6	8.6 15.1 5.3 8.2 5.7 4.5 7.0 7.0 10.9	13.9 16.5 16.4 16.5 13.3 12.5	10.6 32.2 27.2 31.5 31.7 31.3 27.4	11.8 2.9 20.2 11.5 15.2 16.0 14.3 13.6 7.1 3.8	7.5 4.3 9.7 10.9 10.8 11.5 8.1 4.8	11.2 9.9 12.2 11.0 12.2 12.3 12.2 12.1 7.3	45.1 13.5 56.6 48.5 57.6 58.6 56.4 52.6 40.5 23.0	19.3 2.9 24.5 21.3 26.0 26.9 25.1 25.2 15.3

SEE FOOTHOTE(S) AT END OF TABLE.

Table 8. Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Type of Hispanic Origin: March 1985-Continued

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

			١	EARS OF	SCH00	L COMPL	ETED (	PERCENT	r)			PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL
SEX, TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN,	TOTAL		ELEMEN	ITARY SC	HOCL	HIGH S	CHOOL	cor	LEGE	MEDIAN SCHOOL	HIGH	GRADUATES, 1 OR HORE
AND AGE	THOU-	PERCENT	O TO 4 YEARS	5 TO 7 YEARS		1 TO 3 YEARS	YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	OR MURE	YEARS LETED	SCHOOL GRADUATES	YEARS OF COLLEGE
MALECONTINUED							! !					
MEXICAN ONIN											<u> </u>	
TOTAL. 15 YEARS AND CVEM. 15 TO 19 YEARS. 20 TO 24 YEARS. 25 YFARS AND OVER 25 TO 34 YEARS. 25 TO 29 YEARS. 30 TO 34 YEARS. 35 TO 44 YEARS. 45 TO 64 YEARS. 65 YEARS AND OVER	3 49 488 615 2 397 1 003 524 479 612 592 189	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	2.6 8.5 17.0 9.9 10.1 9.6 14.8 21.7	13.4 14.1 18.7 16.7 17.9 15.3 18.5 22.4	8.5 14.8 6.4 7.7 5.8 4.7 7.0 5.2 11.9	21.3 56.1 19.6 14.6 18.2 17.0 19.6 12.6 8.8	10.1 30.6 24.5 28.3	18.0 11.0 13.3 13.8 12.8 15.1 5.7	2.9 6.4 7.8 6.5 9.3 7.6	10.4 9.8 12.0 10.3 11.9 12.0 11.7 11.8 8.5	13.1 51.5 41.9 49.5 50.4 48.5 48.9 31.7	3.1 20.9 17.5 21.2 20.2 22.1 22.7 10.5
PUERTU RICAN ORIGIN				ļ								
TOTAL. 15 YEARS AND OVER. 15 TO 19 YEARS. 20 TO 29 YEARS. 25 YEARS AND OVER. 25 TO 34 YEARS. 25 TO 29 YEARS. 30 TO 34 YEARS. 35 TO 44 YEARS. 45 TO 64 YEARS. 65 YEARS AND OVER.	782 133 131 518 168 95 73 158 163	100.0	0.7 2.1 13.0 4.5 1.5 (8) 14.1 17.2	9.4 4.0 11.3 3.4 1.7 (B) 11.3 17.7	14.5	29.5 65.1 35.4 18.9 19.3 20.3 (B) 21.3 (B)	29.6 36.4 38.8 (B) 29.0 25.8	2.3 15.7 11.1 20.1 20.5 (B) 9.3	6.8 7.0 10.6 11.8 (B) 7.6	10.9 9.8 12.2 11.4 12.5 (8) 10.8 9.2 (8)	10.2 54.9 47.8 67.2 71.2 (8) 45.8	2.3 22.5 18.1 30.8 32.3 (B) 16.8
OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>												
TOTAL. 15 YEARS AND OVER.  15 TO 19 YEARS.  20 TO 24 YEARS.  25 YEARS AND OVER.  25 TO 34 YEARS.  25 TO 29 YEARS.  30 TO 34 YEARS.  35 TO 44 YEARS.  45 TO 44 YEARS.  45 TO 44 YEARS.  45 TO 44 YEARS.	198 153 272	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	3.2 2.1 6.8 3.5 2.6 4.6 8.2	5.9 5.7 11.8 5.8 5.4 6.4 9.7 16.0	16.5 3.1 8.6 5.6 5.2 6.0 11.0	16.3 10.2 10.2 11.7 8.4 10.1 10.5	14.1 36.5 31.9 38.1 32.4 45.1 29.3 31.5	3.1 29.4 12.6 18.0 19.6 16.0 12.7	6.9 17.9 19.5 22.3 16.0 7 22.8 15.1	10.3 12.6 12.4 12.7 12.6 12.6	17 72.6 62.6 75.6 74 64.6 57.	3.1 36.2 30.7 37.4 41.9 32.0 35.5 25.6
FEMALE												
SPANISH ORIGIN												
TOTAL. 15 YEARS A ID OVER.  15 TO 19 YEARS.  20 TO 24 YEARS.  25 TO 34 YEARS.  25 TO 34 YEARS.  35 TO 39 YEARS.  30 TO 34 YEARS.  35 TO 44 YEARS.  45 TO 64 YEARS.  65 YEARS AND OVER	765	100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100.	0 0 3.0 0 13.0 0 6.0 0 4.0 0 8.0 0 10.0	6.3 8.2 15.2 11.2 9.9 1 12.8 1 13.8	15.4 6.2 9.3 6.5 6.1 9.3	56.7 19.9 14.7 16.7 16.2 17.4 15.8	18.5 36.0 29.5 34.3 31.3 31.3 28.6	2 2 10 10 15 15 14 12 12 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	57 3.2 6 7.3 2 10.1 8 11.2 8.6 8 7.1 9 5.1	10. 12. 11. 12. 12. 12.	21. 61. 47. 59. 4 63. 1 54. 0 51.	2.5 9 25.9 17.9 25.3 1 27.0 7 23.1 19.9 6 11.0
MEXICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL. 15 YEARS AND OVER. 15 TG 19 YEARS. 20 TO 24 YEARS. 25 YEARS AND OVER. 25 TO 34 YFARS. 25 TO 29 YEARS. 30 TO 34 YEARS. 35 TO 44 YEARS. 45 TO 54 YEARS. 45 TO 54 YEARS.	:ده ا	100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100. 100.	0 0. 0 5. 0 17. 0 7. 0 5. 0 10. 0 13. 0 23.	7 6.9 6 10.3 17.4 8 15.3 9 13.9 0 17.1 2 15.5 3 20.3	16.5 6.1 8.6 5.7 7.6	55.9 20.1 14.6 15.6 7 14.6 17.1 17.1 15.6	7 34. 3 27. 3 34. 5 36. 3 31. 2 30. 2 4.	9 1. 6 19. 8 9. 5 13. 8 14. 8 12. 3 11. 0 4.	2 3.0 4 4.6 5 6.6 4 8.7 3 4.1 2 5.3 8 2.2	10. 12. 10. 12. 12. 11.	2 20. 2 57. 2 41. 1 54. 3 59. 7 48. 9 46. 6 30.	1 1.2 2 22.6 9 14.0 6 20.1 23.2 3 16.4 9 7.0

SEF FOOTNOTE(S) AT END OF TABLE.



Table 8. Years of School Completed, by Age, Sex, and Type of Hispanic Origin: March 1985—Continued

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

			,	EARS O	F SCHO	L COMPL	ETED (	PERCEN	т)			PERCENT
SEX, TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, AND AGE	TOTAL		ELEME	TARY S	CHOCL	HIGH S	SCHOOL	CO	LLEGE	MEDIAN	PERCENT	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.
	(THOU-	PERCENT	O TO 4 YEARS	5 TC 7 YEARS	YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	YEARS	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS OR HORE	SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	VEARS OF
FEMALECONTINUED			1									
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN												
TOTAL. 15 YEARS AND OVER. 15 TO 19 YEARS. 20 TO 24 YEARS. 25 YEARS AND OVER 25 TO 34 YEARS. 25 TO 39 YEARS. 30 TO 34 YEARS. 35 TO 44 YEARS. 45 TO 64 YEARS. 65 YEARS AND OVER	992 132 138 723 26 156 106 211 210	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	9.3 0.9 12.6 3.8 2.5 7.8 22.2 (B)	10.7 5.6 7.3 12.3 4.0 2.8 5.8 14.1 19.3 (8)	9.9 15.9 8.8 9.0 7.4 6.7 8.5 9.4 10.9	26.8 59.2 27.0 20.8 25.0 27.1 21.8 23.9 14.6 (B)	14.5	11.9 4.8 20.3 11.6 20.9 22.4 18.6 10.2 3.1 (B)	5.4 2.0 7.0 13.1 9.8 18.0 4.3 3.0 (B)	11.0 -0.2 12.2 11.1 12.4 12.4 12.4 11.2 8.8	43.4 19.3 56.0 45.3 59.8 61.0 58.1 44.8 33.0 (B)	17.3 4.8 22.3 18.6 34.0 32.2 36.6 14.5 5.1 (B)
THER SPANISH ORIGIN:		i										
TOTAL, 15 YEARS AND OVER.  15 TO 19 YEARS.  20 TO 24 YEARS.  25 TO 34 YEARS.  25 TO 34 YEARS.  30 TO 39 YEARS.  30 TO 39 YEARS.  45 TO 64 YEARS.  65 YEARS AND OVEP.	1 660 161 189 1 310 384 221 163 312 426 188	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	5.7 0.6 1.7 6.9 3.8 3.1 4.8 6.0 6.7	11.1 4.9 3.4 13.0 6.4 6.8 10.2 15.9 24.6	10.0 12.0 4.5 10.6 5.9 6.8 4.6 9.2 10.7 22.3	15.7 57.3 12.4 11.1 13.2 12.0 14.8 11.3 11.1 6.4	33.5 20.9 41.0 34.0 39.1 40.0 37.9 33.4 35.8 20.4	13.6 4.4 32.2 12.7 15.4 14.1 17.0 17.4 8.9 3.3	10.3 4.9 12.4 16.2 17.8 14.1 10.9 7.8	12.2 11.0 12.7 12.5 12.5 12.5 12.5	57.4 25.3 78.0 58.4 70.7 71.9 69.0 63.2 55.6	23.9 4.4 37.1 24.4 31.6 31.9 31.1 29.8 19.8

INCLUDES CUBAN, CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN, AND OTHER SPANISH CRIGIN.



Table 9. Employment Status and Major Occupation Group of the Total and His, anic Populations, by Sex and Type of Origin: March 1985

(PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

	į.		<u>s</u>	PANISH ORIGIN			NOT OF
EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND OCCUPATION	POPULATION	TOTAL	HEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	OTHEP 1	SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>2</sup>
ROTH SEXES							
PERSONS 16 YFARS OLD AND OVER THOUSANDS	178 587	11 466	6 625	1 721	851	2 269	167 121
IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE. THOUSANDS	114 256 7.6	7 362 11.3	4 427 11.9	882 14.3	557 6.8	1 495 9.4	106 894 7.4
EMPLOYED THOUSANDS PERCENT	105 550	6 532 100.0	3 900 100.0	756 100.0	520 100.0	1 356	99 019 100.0
EXECUTIVE. ADMINISTRATIVE. AND MAYAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS. PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS. TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT. SALES OCCUPATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE. INCLUDING CLERICAL. PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS. EQRVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXC PVT HH. FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING. PRECISION. CRAFT AND REPAIR. MACH.OPRS.ASMBLRS.AND INSPECTORS. TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING. HANDLERS. EQUIPMENT CLEANERS. HFLPERS. AND LABORERS.	11.6 12.9 3.0 11.8 16.5 1.0 12.6 2.8 12.3 7.3 4.2	5.9 6.1 2.2 8.7 15.0 1.6 16.2 4.1 15.3 13.8 4.2	5.1 4.4 1.9 8.4 13.8 1.5 15.8 6.2 16.9 13.3 4.6	6.4 6.9 2.8 5.8 21.8 0.9 20.3 0.7 10.8 14.8 2.7	8.3 8.6 1.4 12.9 14.0 0.7 11.5 0.4 17.6 16.0 3.2	7.0 9.3 3.1 9.7 15.0 2.9 17.0 1.4 12.5 13.8 4.1	12.0 13.4 3.1 12.0 16.6 0.5 12.: 6.5 4.7
MALE	Ì				}		
PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER THOUSANDS	85 132	5 643	3 402	754	413	1 073	79 489
IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE THOUSANDS PERCENT UNEMPLOYED	63 365 7.8	4 427 11.8	2 773 12.5	504 15.0	308 6.9	842 9.2	58 936 7.5
EMPLOYED THOUSANDS PERCENT	58 430 100.0	3 906 100.0	2 426 100.0	429 100.0	287 100.0	764	54 524 100.4
EXECUTIVE. ADMINISTRATIVE. AND MAYAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS. PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS. TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT. SALES OCCUPATIONS.  ADMINISTRATIVE. INCLUD'NG CLERICAL. PRIVATE MOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS. SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXE PVT HM. FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING. PRECISION. CRAFT AND REPAIR. MACH.OPRSASMRLRSAND INSPECTORS. TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING. HAYDLERS. GOUIPMENT CLEANERS. HELPERS. AND LABORERS.	13.5 11.7 2.9 11.0 5.9 0.1 9.8 4.3 20.3 7.8 7.0	6.0 5.6 1.5 6.5 6.3 0.1 14.8 6.0 23.3 13.2 6.7	4.7 3.8 1.6 6.0 4.7 0.1 14.0 8.7 24.8 13.0 7.2	6.9 5.6 2.1 4.1 15.4 19.9 0.8 17.4 14.7 4.4	10.8 8.3 0.7 10.0 6.2 9.7 0.6 27.8 11.7 5.9	7.8 10.0 3.1 8.0 6.4 0.1 16.5 2.2 20.1 13.5 7.0	14.1 12.1 3.1 11.5 0.9.4 20.7.7.
FEMALE							
PERSONG 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER THOUSANDS	93 455	5 823	3 223	967	438	1 195	87 63
IN CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	50 891 7.4	2 935 10.5	1 654 10.9	378 13.3	249 6.6	654 9.6	47 95 7.
EMPLOYED THOUSANDS PERCENT	47 120 100.0	2 625 100.0	1 474 100.0	327 100.0	233	591 100 0	44 49 190
EXECUTIVE. ADMINISTRATIVE. AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS. PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS. TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT. SALES OCCUPATIONS. ADMINISTRATIVE. INCLUDING CLERICAL. PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS. SERVICF OCCUPATIONS, EXC PVT HH. FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING. PRECISION. CRAFT AND REPAIR. MACH.DPRS. ASHBLRS. AND INSPECTORS. TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING.	2.1 16.0 1.0 2.3 6.7	5.8 6.8 2.8 12.0 28.0 3.9 18.3 1.3 3.5 14.8	5.7 5.4 2.4 12.2 28.8 3.8 18.6 2.1 3.8 13.9	5.8 8.5 3.8 8.1 30.3 1.7 20.9 0.6 2.2 15.0	5.3 8.8 2.3 16.5 23.6 1.5 14.5 - 5.1	6.1 8.4 3.2 11.8 26.2 6.5 17 7 0.3 2.8 14.3 0.4	9. 14. 3. 12. 29. 2. 15. 1. 26.
HELPERS. AND LABOPERS	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.1	2.4	1.

INCLUDES CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN ORIGIN AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.



Table 10. Median Earnings in 1984 of Hispanic Civilians, by Occupation, Class of Worker, and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER WITH EARNINGS. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

	MALE EARNINGS	FEMALE EARNINGS
OCCUPATION AND CLASS OF WORKER	SPANISH SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>	SPANISH SPANISH ORIGIN ORIGIN
TOTAL WITH EARNINGS	<sup>\$</sup> 11 857 \$17 451	\$ 7 669 \$8 776
OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN 1984		
MA (AGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS HEALTH TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE TECHNICIANS TECHNICIANS. EXCLUDING HEALTH	21 682 29 420 21 665 28 560 (B) 19 095 (B) 22 905	14 787 14 120 16 155 (B) 12 212 (B) 16 260
ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE SALES OCCUPATIONS, ADMINISTRATIVE, INCLUDING CLERICAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS, PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS OTHER SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, FARMING, FORESTRY AND FISHING, HECHANICS AND REPAIRERS, CONSTRUCTION TRADES AND EXTRACTIVE PRECISION PRODUCTION MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS,	(B) 24 832 12 127 18 499 13 858 17 686 (B) (B) (B) 11 496 18 149 7 999 5 550 5 845 3 243 14 926 19 228 13 739 16 662 17 881 22 711	(B) 16 925 5 147 5 216 11 314 10 844 1 776 1 497 (B) 4 704 4 978 4 463 2 320 1 730 (B) 14 905 (B) 7 148 10 297 10 360
AND INSPECTORS. TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS HATERIAL HOVING EQUIPHENT OPERATORS. HANDLERS. EQUIPHENT CLEANERS.	13 014 16 311 12 869 15 950 (B) 16 006	7 451 8 951 (B) 5 903 (B) (B)
HELPERS AND LABORERS	7 704 6 909	5 601 6 022
PRIVATE WAGE OR SALARY WORKERS IN AGRICULTURE. NOT IN AGRICULTURE. GOVERNMENT WAGE OR SALARY WORKERS. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION OTHER GOVERNMENT WORKERS. SELF EMPLOYED WORKERS. IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS.	11 513 17 355 5 747 4 038 12 031 17 842 17 110 21 125 20 350 22 622 15 490 20 351 11 487 11 811 11 734 14 435 (8) (9)	7 551 8 403 2 338 2 645 7 746 8 463 11 534 12 711 15 070 13 689 9 175 12 330 3 846 3 237 3 834 3 494 (8) 1 266

<sup>1</sup> INCLUDES PERSONS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.



Table 11. Income in 1984 of the Total and Hispanic Populations, by Type of Origin and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

		SPANISH ORIGIN										
SEX AND INCOME	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL	HEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHER SPANISH	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>				
ROTH SFXES		ļ										
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	182 316	11 776	6 814	1 774	867	1 280	1 040	170 540				
TOTAL WITH INCOME THOUSANDS PERCENT	167 738 100.0	9 791 100.0	5 620 100.0	1 421 100.0	763 100.0	1 050 100.0	936 100.0	157 948 100.0				
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	13.8 4.8 5.4 5.0 4.7 4.3	14.7 5.8 6.5 6.0 6.0 4.9	15.4 5.9 6.5 5.1 6.1 4.6	15.3 5.6 9.1 10.1 7.7 5.1	9.7 6.4 6.4 6.5 5.3 5.7	14.4 4.4 5.4 5.4 4.6 7.2	13.8 6.2 4.0 5.2 5.1 3.4	13.7 4.7 5.3 5.0 4.7 4.3				
\$7,000 TO \$8,499	6.0 4.5 8.8 6.1 6.2 4.7	7.8 5.2 9.8 6.7 6.5 4.0	8.1 5.4 10.2 6.5 6.6 4.3	6.4 4.6 8.6 5.9 5.8 3.0	7.6 4.9 10.5 7.6 7.0 3.5	8.1 5.7 9.2 7.3 6.8 4.0	8.0 4.9 9.3 7.5 5.8 4.4	5.9 4.5 8.7 6.0 6.2 4.7				
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	4.0 5.0 2.0	6.6 3.8 2.5 2.3 0.7	6.7 3.6 2.5 1.9 0.5	6.2 2.4 1.5 2.4 0.3 0.1	7.0 4.2 3.0 2.6 1.2 0.9	5.4 4.5 3.1 3.0 1.1	7.8 5.7 3.1 3.6 1.8 0.4	8.1 5.8 4.1 *.1 2.1 1.0				
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS MEAN INCOME DOLLARS	10 417 14 412	8 187 11 074	8 195 10 738	6 449 9 608	9 247   12 747	8 618 11 888	9 805 13 044	10 568 14 619				
MALE												
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	87 034	5 809	3 499	782	421	605	501	81 225				
TOTAL WITH INCOMETHOUSANDS PERCENT		5 174 100.0	3 143 100.0	649 100.0	380 100.0	536 100.0	100.0	77 010 100.0				
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	3.0 3.5 3.3 3.5	9.3 4.1 5.3 4.1 5.2 4.3	9.4 4.5 5.4 4.2 5.6 4.3	11.5 3.5 7.2 5.5 6.2 3.8	6.8 4.3 5.8 3.9 4.2 3.7	7.7 2.6 4.4 3.0 2.9 7.0	9.1 4.1 2.3 2.9 4.4 2.3	8.0 3.4 3.3 3.3 3.3				
\$7,000 TO \$8,479	8.5 6.1 6.7	7.8 5.3 10.5 7.1 7.5 5.3	8.2 5.6 10.5 6.7 7.7 5.5	5.7 5.7 10.4 7.0 6.6 4.7	7.4 4.6 12.2 7.0 6.3 4.3	8.6 5.5 9.2 7.8 9.6 5.2	7.1 3.3 10.4 8.5 5.9 5.4	4.9 3.8 8.4 6.0 6.6 5.5				
\$20.000 TO \$24.999. \$25.000 TO \$29.999. \$30.000 TO \$34.999. \$35.000 TO \$49.999. \$50.000 TO \$74.999.	8.5 6.6 8.7 3.6	8.8 5.7 4.2 3.9 1.2 0.5	8.6 5.4 4.1 3.0 1.0 0.2	9.4 4.4 3.1 4.4 0.6	10.0 6.5 4.4 4.7 2.0 1.9	7.2 6.2 5.7 5.2 1.1 1.0	10.4 8.2 4.7 6.7 3.5 0.9	10.4 8.7 6.7 9.0 3.8 1.9				
MEDIAN THOOME DOLLARS. MEAN INCOME DOLLARS.	15 600 19 438	11 101 14 000	10 652 13 233	10 173 12 746	11 901 16 579	12 254 15 335	13 735 17 278	15 975 19 803				
FEMALE						1						
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS.	95 282	5 967	3 315	992	446	675	539	89 315				
TOTAL WITH INCOMETHOUSANDS. PERCENT		4 617 100.0	2 477 100.0	772 100.0	384 100.0		469 100.0	80 938 100.0				
\$1 TO \$1.999 OR LOSS	6.5 7.2 6.7 6.0	7.6 7.8 8.1 6.9	7.8 6.3 6.7	18.4 7.3 10.6 13.9 9.0 6.2	12.5 8.5 7.1 9.1 6.3 7.6	6.3 6.5 7.8 6.4	18.4 8.4 5.7 7.5 5.8 4.5	6.4 7.1 6.6 5.9				
\$7.000 TO \$8.499	5.1 9.0 6.0 5.8	5.1 9.0 6.2 5.4	5.1 9.7 6.1 5.4	6.9 3.6 7.0 5.0 5.2 1.6	7.8 5.2 8.8 8.2 7.8 2.7	5.9 9.1 6.8 3.8	8.9 6.6 8.2 6.4 5.6 3.4	5.1 9.0 6.0 5.9				
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	3.0 1.5 1.4 0.5	1.6 0.6 0.6 0.1	1.3 0.5 0.6	3.5 0.7 0.2 0.8	4.1 1.8 1.6 0.6 0.3	2.7 0.5 0.6		3.1 1.6				
MEDIAN INCOME	6 868			4 985 6 971	6 861 8 954		6 932 A 836					

<sup>\*</sup>INCLUDES PERSONS WHO DID NOT KNOT OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.



Table 12. Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Populations, by Age and Sex: March 1985 (PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR HEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

		NUMBER							
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND AGE	NUMBER OF OERSONS (THOU- SANDS)	PERSONS WITH INCOME (THOU-		\$1 TC \$1.999 OR LOSS	70	1 70	TO	TO	
SPANISH ORIGIN									
MALE. 15 YFARS AND OVEO. 15 TO 24 YEARS	3 86° 1 746 2 574 1 135 353	1 250 2 489	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	4.3	4.1 7.3 2.7 3.2 6.2	5.3 9.2 3.3 2.9 12.9	5.5 2.5 3.6	8.3 3.2 3.9	
FEMALE. 15 YEARS AND OVER	5 967 1 575 2 655 1 271 466	2 162	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	20.7	7.6 9.6 6.0 6.2	7.8 6.0 6.0 8.2 15.8	8.1 6.7 6.4	6.9 7.6 5.7 6.1	
MEXICAN ORIGIN									
MALE. 15 YEAPS AND OVER	3 499 1 103 1 515 592 189	3 143 821 1 563 570 189	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	9.4 23.9 4.4 4.6 2.8	4.5 7.6 3.2 3.3 4.8	5.4 9.4 3.0 3.3 14.8	4.2 6.0 2.4 3.8 12.5	1 3.7	
FEMALE, 15 YFARS AND OVER.  15 TO 24 YEAPS	3 315 956 1 485 635 239	2 477 504 1 178 475 230	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	23.0 34.3 19.7 24.7 7.6	7.6 9.9 5.2 6.9 15.8	7.8 7.8 5.6 8.8 16.9	0.3 5.9 4.1 6.4 18.6	0.7 7.0 5.2 5.6 15.6	
		INC	OHE (PE	RCENT)			MEDIAN INCOPE	4EAN INCO4E	
	101	\$7.000 \$10 TO \$9.999 \$14	TO 1	701	TOI	5.000 AND	OF EPSONS AITH INCOME	OF PERSONS WITH INCOME (DOLS.)	
PATISH ORIGIN									
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER. 5 TO 24 YEARS	4.3 5.4 3.7 2.9 9.3	16.1 12.3 10.8	17.5 13.1 19.2 18.3 19.0	12.7 6.0 16.3 14.8 5.1	8.8 2.3 11.7 11.7 2.7	1.7 20.8 23.2	11 101 5 349 14 614 14 914	14 000 6 637 16 679 18 052	
FEMALE, 15 YFAPS AND OVER. 5 TC 24 YEAKS	5.6 4.6 5.5 5.4 9.2	12.9 11.8 13.8	15.2 11.7 19.2 14.3 5.4	8.0 5.5 9.7 8.8 3.4	4.1 0.9 5.9 4.5	3.0 0.6 4.0 3.9	5 830 3 855 7 496 6 168 4 66	8 648 7 796 5 359 9 064 8 285 5 947	
EXICAH ORIGIN								- ,	
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER.  5 TO 24 YEARS	4.3 4.8 3.6 3.6 9.8	10.9	11.9		3.0	1.6 19.1 20.1	10 652 5 362 14 073 13 770 6 337	13 233 6 780 16 030 16 531 8 162	
FEMALE. 15 YEARS AND OVER	4.9 4.6 4.1 5.7 8.9	13.0 13.1 14.6	15.9 10.7	8.1 6.0 10.4 7.0 4.0	4.2 0.6 6.1 5.4	2.4	5 781 3 746 8 008 5 563 4 516	7 573 5 187 9 159 7 670 5 400	



Table 13. Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Populations, by Sex and Years of School Completed: March 1985

(PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

		YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED  ELEMENTARY SCHOOL HIGH SCHOOL COLLEGE											
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN.			ELEPENTAR	SCHOOL		HIGH S	CHOOL	COLL	EGE	MEDIAN YEARS OF	COM- PLETED 4 YEARS		
SEX. AND INCOME	TOTAL	NONE	1 70 4	5 TO 7	8	1 70 3	4	1 70 3	4 OR MORE	SCHOOL COM- PLETED	OF HIGH SCHOOL OR MORE		
SPANISH ORIGIN													
ROTH SEXES													
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	8 455	321	821	1 312	738	1 210	2 402	932	718	11.5	47.9		
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS.	7 544 100.0	284 100.0	689 100.0	1 117 100.0	645 100.0	1 041 100.0	2 201 100.0	879 100.0	688 100.0	12.0 (%)	49.9 (X)		
\$1 TO \$1.999 OR LOSS	10.5 5.0 5.8 6.0 5.5 4.9	9.1 11.6 17.3 13.4 11.3 8.3	10.7 8.5 12.6 11.5 7.5 8.9	12.5 6.5 7.6 8.3 7.9 6.7	12.1 6.5 7.3 6.4 7.3 6.1	11.0 4.6 5.3 6.4 6.9 5.6	10.4 3.4 3.3 4.5 4.3 3.8	7.7 3.5 3.2 1.8 2.3	8.9 2.7 2.5 2.7 1.4 1.8	11.1 8.6 8.0 8.4 8.7 8.6	45.2 32.9 26.6 29.6 29.8 30.3		
\$7.000 TO \$8.499	7.4 5.2 10.3 7.3 7.2 4.7	7.4 2.8 8.8 3.7 1.8 0.6	9.1 6.3 9.0 5.5 2.8 3.8	8.6 7.3 10.4 5.8 7.1 3.8	11.3 4.6 12.3 5.8 4.9 4.5	7.5 6.9 11.3 7.7 6.9 5.2	7.2 4.4 10.9 8.6 9.2 5.1	5.7 4.8 9.9 9.8 10.2 5.2	3.0 2.9 7.1 6.8 6.9 5.9	9.8 10.1 11.6 12.2 12.3 12.2	41.0 40.6 48.5 58.3 62.2 56.4		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	8.0 4.6 3.2 3.0 0.9 0.3	3.6 0.1 - 0.1	2.1 0.8 0.6 0.4	3.2 1.9 1.1 1.2 0.1	5.5 2.4 1.8 1.2	7.9 3.6 1.9 0.9 0.1 0.4	10.3 6.5 4.2 3.3 0.5 0.1	13.6 6.9 5.4 5.7 2.4 0.1	12.2 9.4 7.9 10.6 5.2 2.1	12.6 12.7 12.8 13.4 (8)	70.8 77.0 80.6 85.7 (B)		
MEDIAN INCOME	9 904 12 564	4 898 6 314	5 897 7 460	7 079 9 035	7 560 9 458	9 091 11 007	12 006 13 690	14 886 16 838		(x) (x)	(X) (X)		
MALE													
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	4 963	154	398	642	332	565	1 107	469	396	11.6	48.5		
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS.	3 923 100.0	151	380 100.0	617 100.0	319 100.0	537 100.0	1 077 100.0	458 100.0	386 100.0	11.8 (X)	49.0 (X)		
\$1 TO \$1.999 OR LOSS. \$2.000 TO \$2.999. \$3.000 TO \$3.999. \$4.700 TO \$4.999. \$5.000 TO \$5.999.	4.2 3.1 4.0 3.7 4.2 4.0	4.6 9.5 16.0 9.3 11.9 10.2	4.4 7.1 8.6 10.3 5.5 7.7	6.8 4.2 5.4 4.9 6.3 5.6	4.9 3.1 5.3 3.3 5.4 4.4	3.0 3.3 2.8 2.8 6.6 4.6	4.2 1.5 2.3 2.4 2.1 2.6	2.4 1.7 2.0 0.7 1.0 1.1	3.4 1.2 0.5 1.7 1.4	9.5 7.4 7.0 7.1 8.2 7.9	41.4 23.3 23.1 24.6 20.3 23.8		
\$7.000 TO \$8.499. \$8.500 TO \$9.999. \$10.000 TO \$12.499. \$12.500 TO \$14.999. \$15.000 TO \$17.499.	7.0 5.2 11.2 7.7 8.6 6.3	6.8 2.6 12.6 5.0 2.8 1.1	11.1 8.7 11.4 7.3 4.5 6.6	8.6 6.8 13.7 8.2 10.7 6.1	12.3 4.4 15.1 8.2 7.4 7.1	5.2 6.9 12.6 8.7 9.4 8.3	5.7 3.7 10.3 8.3 10.7 6.1	5.6 5.0 7.6 7.7 8.3 6.1	3.4 2.6 8.1 5.3 6.2 5.6	8.8 9.5 9.8 11.5 12.1 11.3	36.8 36.0 40.3 47.8 52.4 46.8		
\$20.000 TO \$24.999. \$25,000 TO \$29.999. \$30.000 TO \$34.999. \$55,000 TO \$74.999.	10.9 7.1 5.5 5.1 1.6 0.6	6.9 0.2 - 0.2	3.8 1.1 1.0 0.8	5.5 2.9 1.8 2.1 0.2	9.4 4.7 3.6 1.4	13.4 6.5 3.6 1.4 0.1 0.8	14.3 10.5 8.0 6.1 0.8	16.5 10.8 9.3 9.4 4.6 0.3	9.7 11.4 10.2 16.1 8.3 3.8	12.3 12.6 12.7 13.4 (8)	62.5 74.0 78.5 85.9 (B)		
MEDIAN INCOMF DOLLARS MEAN INCOME DOLLARS	13 608 16 346	5 881 7 737	7 859 9 456	10 250 11 718	11 134 12 667	13 144 14 789	16 584 17 960	2∪ 190 21 674	24 879 28 245	(x) (x)	(x)		
FEMALE				:		:							
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	4 392	166	423	670	407	645	1 296	464	321	11.3	47.4		
TOTAL AITH INCOME. THOUSANDS.	3 621 100.0	100.0	309 100.0	500 100.0	100.0	505 100.0	1 124 100.0	421 100.0	100.0	12.0 (x)	51.0 (X)		
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS. \$2,200 TO \$2,995. \$3,000 TO \$3,999. \$4,000 TO \$4,999. \$5,000 TO \$5,99.	17.2 7.0 7.8 8.5 6.9 5.9	14.1 13.9 18.7 18.1 10.5 6.1	18.4 10.3 17.6 12.9 9.9 10.3	19.6 9.3 10.3 12.5 9.9 8.0	19.1 9.9 9.3 9.4 9.2 7.8	19.5 5.9 8.0 10.2 7.2 6.7	16.3 5.2 4.1 6.5 6.3 5.0	13.4 5.5 4.4 3.1 3.6 2.5	15.9 4.8 5.0 3.9 1.4 2.7	11.3 8.9 8.3 8.9 9.1 9.2	46.2 37.6 28.5 32.0 35.9 35.0		
\$7,000 TO \$8,499. \$8.500 TO \$9,999. \$10,000 TO \$12,499. \$12,500 TO \$14,999. \$15,000 TO \$17,499.	7.° 5.3 9.3 6.8 5.7 2.9	8.1 3.0 4.5 2.3 0.7	6.6 3.5 5.9 3.3 0.7 0.4	8.6 7.9 6.3 2.7 2.7	10.3 4.8 9.6 3.4 2.4 2.0	9.9 6.9 10.9 6.6 4.2 2.0	8.6 5.1 11.5 8.8 7.8 4.2	5.8 4.6 12.4 12.0 12.2 4.3	2.6 3.3 5.9 8.6 7.8 6.2	10.8 10.9 12.2 12.5 12.7	45.0 45.4 59.1 71.2 78.2 78.9		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. \$25,000 TO \$29,999. \$30,000 TO \$34,999. \$35,000 TO \$49,999. \$50,000 TO \$74,989.	5.0 1.9 0.8 0.8 0.2	-	0.3	0.3 0.7 0.2 0.1	0.3	2.0 0.5 0.2 0.2	6.5 2.6 0.6 0.7 0.1	10.4 2.6 1.2 1.6 0.1	15.3 7.0 5.0 3.4 1.3	13.0 (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	90.6 (B) (B) (B) (B)		
MEDIAN INCOMF DOLLARS MEAN INCOME DOLLARS	6 435 8 467	4 182 4 707		33	5 252 6 326	5 868 6 988	8 141 9 598	11 406 11 583	13 821 14 444	(x)	(x)		

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Table 13. Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Populations, by Sex and Years of School Completed: March 1985—Continued

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR HEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

			MEDIAN	PERCENT							
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND INCOME			ELEMENTAR	Y SCHOOL		HIGH:	SCHOOL	COLI	EGE	YEARS OF	PLETED 4 YEARS
	TOTAL	NONE	1 TO 4	5 TO 7	8	1 70 3	4	1 70 3	4 OR MORE	SCHOOL COM- PLETED	OF HIG SCHOOL OR MORE
MEXICAN ORIGIN	:										
BOTH SEXES											
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	4 735	252	562	859	389	700	1 243	486	264	10.2	41.9
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS.	4 206 100.0	100.0	459 100.0	706 100.0	340 100.0	303 100.0	1 158 100.0	469 100.0	247 100.0	10.8 (X)	44.6 (X)
\$1 TO \$1.999 OR LOSS	11.1 5.0 5.7 4.9 5.5 4.6	9.1 11.1 15.9 19.8 11.7 9.4	11.5 8.2 13.1 8.4 8.6 7.6	15.3 6.2 6.1 6.2 8.0 5.7	13.9 5.8 6.3 5.6 7.2 4.9	11.7 4.5 4.6 4.2 5.8 5.6	10.7 3.0 3.3 3.7 3.7 3.3	5.7 3.4 2.3 1.8 1.2	6.7 2.2 1.2 0.8 1.3	9.2 7.9 6.8 7.7 7.7 8.0	35.9 26.9 21.6 26.0 22.2 23.3
\$7,000 TO \$8.499	7.7 5.2 11.2 7.2 7.3 5.1	8.6 2.0 10.1 4.0 1.7 0.7	9.1 6.8 9.6 6.1 2.7 3.9	8.6 6.5 11.0 5.3 7.4 4.7	12.2 3.1 12.8 4.7 5.6 4.8	6.7 6.4 13.3 7.6 e.7 5.4	7.4 4.8 12.4 7.9 9.9	5.4 4.6 9.8 12.0 9.7 6.2	4.0 4.4 5.2 7.6 7.7	9.0 9.9 10.5 12.2 12.1	37.2 40.0 42.9 55.0 54.4 52.7
\$20,000 TO \$24,999, \$25,000 TO \$29,999, \$30,000 TO \$34,999, \$35,000 TO \$49,999, \$50,000 TO \$74,999,	8.2 4.6 3.3 2.6 0.7 0.1	4.6 0.2 -	1.8 1.1 0.7 0.7	3.6 1.9 1.3 1.7 0.1	6.6 3.7 1.6 1.2	8.1 4.1 2.5 0.5 0.1	10.4 6.8 4.7 3.1 0.6 0.1	14.6 6.9 6.1 7.1 2.1	17.2 10.5 8.6 6.9 5.1	12.5 12.5 12.7 12.9 (8)	66.6 70.8 76.0 79.7 (B)
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS, . MEAN INCOME DOLLARS, .	10 082 12 294	5 262 6 591	6 015 7 679	7 424 9 458	7 775 9 870	10 098 11 313	12 056 13 965	15 720 17 874	19 784 21 469	(x)	(x)
MALE											
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	2 397	122	284	449	185	350	587	264	155	10.3	41.9
TOTAL WITH INCOMETHOUSANDS PERCENT	2 322 100.0	121 100.0	271 100.0	426 100.0	181 100.0	342 100.0	575 100.0	258 100.0	148 100.0	10.4 (X)	42.2 (X)
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	4.3 3.4 4.0 3.6 4.7 4.1	5.3 6.9 14.8 7.1 11.0	3.6 7.0 7.9 9.3 6.8 6.8	8.0 4.0 4.9 4.1 7.0 4.8	4.9 3.0 2.6 3.1 6.2 4.5	3.3 3.1 2.7 2.1 5.6 5.7	3.8 1.9 2.5 2.8 2.6 2.5	1.6 1.9 2.0 1.0 0.2	2.5 2.1 0.8 0.8	8.0 7.1 5.8 6.6 7.4 7.5	29.8 23.7 20.9 22.5 15.3
\$7.000 TO \$8,499. \$8.500 TO \$9,990. \$10,000 TO \$12,499. \$12,500 TO \$14,999. \$15,000 O \$17,499.	7.5 5.3 11.7 7.4 8.8 6.6	8.5 2.9 14.5 4.8 2.4 1.4	12.4 8.9 11.8 7.8 4.2 6.6	9.3 5.3 13.8 7.6 10.3 7.1	14.7 2.9 14.2 7.1 7.3 8.1	4.0 6.8 14.1 7.2 12.3 7.8	5.8 4.1 11.0 7.1 10.0 5.8	4.1 5.8 5.5 10.5 8.5	4.7 3.6 7.9 5.1 7.9 7.6	8.1 9.5 9.1 10.3 11.3	16.0 29.1 35.6 32.9 43.9 44.6 40.4
\$20.000 TO \$24.999 \$25.000 TO \$29.999 \$30.000 TO \$34.999 \$35.000 TO \$49.999 \$55.000 TO \$74.999	10.6 6.9 5.5 4.0 1.3 0.3	8.6 0.3	3.0 1.6 1.1 1.1	5.7 2.8 2.2 2.6 0.2 0.3	10.2 6.9 3.0 1.3	12.6 6.9 4.4 0.9 0.1	13.8 10.8 8.9 5.2 1.2 0.2	17.2 9.8 10.0 11.3 3.8 0.1	11.7 13.8	12.2 12.4 12.6 12.9 (B)	57.5 67.3 74.0 78.8 (8)
MEDIAN INCOME	12 967 15 514	6 423 8 129	8 040 9 676	10 467 12 102	11 443 13 183	13 420 14 668	16 482 18 027	20 512 22 217	22 663	(x) (x)	(X)
FEMALE	ŀ										
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	2 359	130	278	411	203	349	657	222	109	10.2	41.9
TOTAL WITH INCOMETHOUSANDS.	1 883 100.0	102	188 100.0	280 100.0	159 100.0	261 100.0	583 100.0	210 100.0	99 100.0	11.4 (X)	47.4 (×)
\$1 TO \$1.999 OR LOSS	19.5 6.9 7.8 6.4 6.6 5.1	13.6 16.0 17.3 15.2 12.6 6.9	23.0 10.0 20.5 7.1 11.3 8.8	26.5 9.7 7.9 9.3 9.6 7.1	24.2 9.0 10.6 8.5 8.3 5.3	22.7 6.2 7.1 7.1 5.9 5.4	17.6 4.1 4.1 4.5 4.8	10.7 5.2 2.7 2.8 2.5 2.2	12.9 2.5 3.0 2.1 2.0 0.4	9.5 8.2 7.4 8.4 8.1 8.5	37.5 28.8 22.1 28.3 28.1 30.7
87.000 TO \$8.499. 88.500 TO \$9.999. \$10,000 TO \$12,499. \$12,500 TO \$14,999.	7.9 5.1 10.6 6.9 5.5 3.3	8.7 0.9 5.0 2.9 0.9	4.3 3.7 6.4 3.8 0.6	7.4 8.4 6.9 1.9 3.0	9.3 3.3 11.2 2.0 3.6 1.0	10.2 6.0 12.3 8.1 4.1	8.9 5.8 13.7 8.7 7.7 4.9	7.0 3.2 15.0 13.9 11.2	3.0 5.5 1.1 11.3 7.5	11.0 10.7 12.2 12.5 12.5 (8)	46.7 45.6 56.6 69.7 74.0 (B)
820,000 TO \$24,999. 825,000 TO \$29,999. 830,000 TO \$34,999. 835,000 TO \$99,999. 850,000 TO \$74,999.	5.3 1.7 0.6 0.8		0.5	0.5	2.5	2.1 0.4 -	7.0 2.8 0.6 1.1	11.4 3.3 1.4 1.9	25.4 5.6 4.6 2.3	13.0 (B) (B) (B) (B)	89.0 (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)
IN INCOME	6 544 8 325	4 210 4 777	3 831 4 799	4 635 5 439	4 727 6 085	6 167 6 916	9 019 9 960	12 292 12 <40	17 134 15 576	(X)	(X)

Table 14. Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Populations in the Employed Civilian Labor Force, by Occupation and Sex: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR HEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FO	A THE UNI	TED STATE	:5. FUR P	EANING OF	STABULS		TION OF LO	NGEST JO	B IN 1984				
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN. SEX. AND INCOME OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	TOTAL Workers	EXEC., AOMIN., AND MANAG. WORKERS	PROF. SPE- CIALTY WORKERS	TECH- NICIANS AND RELATED WORKERS	SALES WORKERS	AOMIN. SUPPORT WORKERS INCLUO. CLERICAL	PRIVATE HOUSE- HOLO WORKERS	SERVICE WORKERS EXCEPT PRIVATE HHLO.	FARH FISHING ANO FORESTRY WORKERS	PROD .RE- PAIR . AND CRAFT	OPERA- TORS.AS- SEMBLERS	TRANS- PORT, AND MATERIAL MOVING WORKERS	HELPERS
SPANISH ORIGIN							,						
BOTH SEXES		,											
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS, .	6 549	387	397	145	572	983	107	1 067	268	1 001	902	273	449
TOTAL WITH INCOMETHOUSANDS PERCENT	6 338 100.0	384 100.0	393 100.0	143 100.0	546 100.0	959 100.0	100 100.0	1 005 100,0	259 100.0	977 100,0	880 100.0		
\$1 TO \$1.999 OR LOSS \$2.000 TO \$2.999 \$37.000 TO \$3.999 \$4.000 TO \$4.999	7.5 3.6 3.3 3.3 4.6 4.8	2.3 1.5 1.0 0.5 2.2 2.5	5.3 2.8 1.4 1.8 1.0	1.7 1.7 1.4 1.4	14.0 5.4 4.8 4.3 6.0 4.6	5.6 3.3 3.9 3.2 2.3 3.3	44.3 11.7 3.7 3.2 5.4 10.0	12.0 5.3 5.8 5.1 6.8 7.3	7.4 5.8 3.1 8.1 7.9 6.7	2.5 1.9 3.6	3.1	1.2 2.4 2.5	4.6 3.1 3.7 9.1
\$7.000 TO \$8.499	8.2 5.9 12.4 8.5 8.9 5.5	2.7 4.4 7.6 9.1 9.9 6.8	4.5 3.2 8.5 6.1 7.7 6.3	1.9 2.0 12.9 8.2 9.6 8.7	7.7 5.1 10.3 6.7 6.0 3.8	5.6 5.0 16.2 14.1 13.0 5.6	7.5 5.9 4.5 2.0 1.0	12.9 6.8 13.9 6.3 6.1 3.8	13.4 6.9 16.2 6.3 5.7 9.1	5.4 12.6 7.4 9.9	7.6 13.4 10.0	5.9 12.5 11.4 12.0	8.8 8.3 5.2 8.5
\$20.000 TO \$24.9999	9.3 5.5	13.6 12.0 9.5 8.7 3.9 1.8	13.6 10.1 8.7 10.4 5.1 2.2	19.4 17.2 7.1 2.7 1.7	7.5 9.4 2.8 4.0 2.2 0.7	10.2 4.5 1.9 1.9 0.3	0.8	4.0 1.8 1.1 0.9 0.3	5.5 1.9 1.0 0.4	6.0	4.1 3.1 1.9	5.9 3.8 4.7	2.7
MEGIAN INCOME OOLLARS MEAN INCOME OOLLARS	11 780 14 197	19 841 22 991	20 004 23 119	19 774 20 336	9 508 13 272	12 746 13 387	2 488 4 395	7 904 9 312	8 227 9 722	15 270 16 842		14 842 16 052	
HALE													
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	3 916	235	218	72	255	297	3	583	233	910	515	263	382
TOTAL WITH INCOMETHOUSANDS PERCENT	3 807 103.0	234 100.0	216 100.0	71 (B)	249 100.0	238 100,0	(B)	558 100,0	227 100.0	890 100.0			
\$1 TO \$1.999 OR LOSS	3.0 2.6	1.6 1.7 0.5 C.8 1.2 1.8	4.8 1.8 0.4 0.5 0.8	(8) (8) (8) (8) (7) (8)	6.7 3.8 3.2 1.7 4.1	3.0	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	9.5 3.6 5.0 2.6 4.3 7.0	6.9 6.0 2.8 6.8 7.5 6.8	2.5 1.6 3.9	2.8 3.0 4.1	0.5 0.8 2.1 2.6	3.9 2.9 2.8 9.3
\$7.000 TO \$8,499	7.6 5.2 11.5 7.7 9.0 6.4	3.2 2.2 8.2 4.6 9.1 5.9	3.7 4.1 7.3 4.5 7.1 3.9	(9) (8) (8) (8) (9) (8)	8.1 3.1 9.7 7.0 6.4 3.8	9.6 11.7	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	12.0 6.6 15.9 7.8 7.3 6.0	6.2 15.7 6.7 6.5	11.2 7.1 9.6	11.4 11.5 11.2	5.7 12.5 11.9	8.6 8.6 4.3 9.1
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	7.3 5.4	13.3 13.2 12.5 11.5 5.8 2.9	10.3 10.5 11.5 16.8 7.9 3.9	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	10.5 8.1 4.4 8.3 4.8 1.6	11.9 6.4 4.1 0.5	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	6.3 2.7 1.7 1.3 0.5	5.6 2.2 1.1 0.4	8.9 6.4 6.5	6.7 5.3 3.0 0.9	3.9 3.9	3.0
MEGIAN INCOME	13 930 16 559	23 197 26 593		(B) (B)	14 255 19 125		(B) (B)	9 883 11 188	8 402 10 059	15 864 17 281	14 019 15 281		
FEMALE								<u> </u>					
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	5 633	152	179	72	317	735	104	483	39	91	388	9	67
TOTAL WITH INCOMETHOUSANDS PERCENT	100.0	151 100.0	176 100.0	72 (8)	297 100.0		98 100.0	447 100.0	32 (B)				1 01
\$1 TO \$1.999 OR LOSS	4.4 4.6 5.3	3.4 1.3 1.6 3.8 3.7	6.1 4.0 2.6 3.4 1.2 2.8	(9) (8) (8) (8) (8)	20.0 6.7 6.1 6.5 7.5 4.5	3.3 2.0	44.0 12.0 3.8 3.3 5.5 10.3	15.1 7.5 6.7 8.3 10.0 7.6	(B)	2.4 5.2	1.6 2.3 3.2 7.5	(8) (8) (8) (8)	(8) (D) (B) (B)
\$7.000 TC \$8,499	13.9 9.7	1.8 7.8 6.7 16.0 11.1 8.2		(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	7.4 6.7 10.7 6.5 5.6 3.8	5.5 17.8 15.5 13.4	7.7 6.1 4.6 1.0	13.9 7.1 11.3 9.5 9.6 1.1	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	8.2 26.4 9.7 12.3	11.5 16.0 8.0	(B) (B) (B) (B)	(8) (8) (8) (8)
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	1.3	19.1 10.2 4.8 4.5 1.1	9.5 5.3 2.5	(B)	5.0 1.2 1.6 0.4	2.1 0.4 1.2 0.2	-	1.1 0.6 0.2 0.4	(8) (8) (8)	2.9 2.6 1.6	0.5	(8)	(B) (B) (B) (B)
HEOJAN INCOME OOLLARS MEAN INCOME OOLLARS	9 630 10 645	15 886 17 407		(8) (8)	6 724 8 374		2 498 4 360	6 312 6 967	(8)	11 326			



Table 14. Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Populations in the Employed Civilian Labor Force, by Occupation and Sex: March 1985—Continued

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR HEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TERSONS IS TERRS OLD AND OVER. FO	INE ON	OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB IN 1984											
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN, SEX, AND INCOME OF PERSONS IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	TOTAL WORKERS	EXEC ADMIN., AND HAHAB. WORKERS	PROF. S CIA WDRKERS	TECH- NICIANS AND RELATED WORKERS	SALES WORKERS	ADMIN. SUPPORT WORKERS INCLUD. CLERICAL	PRIVATE HOUSE- HOLD WORKERS	SERVICE WORKERS EXCEPT PRIVATE HHLD.	FISHING AND	PRECISH PROD.RE- PAIR.AND CRAFT WORKERS	HACHINE OPERA- TORS,AS- SEMBLERS INSPECT.	PORT.AND	HANDLERS EQUIP. CLEANERS HELPERS L'ABORERS
MEXICAN ORIGIN													
BOTH SEXES													
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	3 916	200	173	73	330	540	58	621	241	658	519	180	322
TOTAL WITH INCOMETHOUSANDS PERCENT	3 789 100.0	198 100.0	173 100.0	73 (8)	309 100.0	533 100.0	55 (B)	580 100.0	236 100.0	643 100.0	504 100.0		305 100.0
81 TO 81.999 OR LOSS	7.9 4.1 3.4 3.4 5.4	3.0 2.1 0.6 1.0 2.3 2.8	4.7 2.9 1.3 1.6 1.3 0.4	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	15.4 5.3 6.3 3.8 7.6 4.1	4.9 4.0 4.7 4.2 1.9 3.4	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	14.2 5.4 5.1 4.9 7.3 7.4	7.6 6.1 2.2 8.1 8.3 7.3	3.7 3.4 2.9 1.1 4.5 3.9	6.2 2.8 2.1 3.7 5.8 4.8	0.6 1.9 2.6 3.8	4.9 3.6 3.1 11.6
\$7.000 TO \$8,499	8.3 6.0 12.8 8.0 8.8 5.8	4.3 6.7 6.0 7.1 12.0 7.0	4.9 4.8 8.1 6.3 10.2 7.6	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	7.9 6.5 10.2 5.4 5.1 4.0	4.6 3.7 17.5 14.2 14.1 6.1	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	13.6 6.8 19.4 4.4 5.4 3.1	13.2 6.7 15.6 7.0 5.5	4.6 5.6	10.3 6.4 13.0 9.9 9.5	8.9 7.5 13.1 11.1	11.7 8.5 9.8 5.4 7.7
820,000 TO 824,999	9.2 5.0 3.6 2.8 0.8 0.2	12.8 13.3 8.6 6.3 2.8 1.3	16.2 9.4 7.1 10.9 1.8 0.6	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	8.5 2.2 2.8 1.5 2.6	9.3 3.4 2.2 1.7 0.2	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	3.3 2.3 0.9 0.8 0.5	4.9 1.7 1.1 0.4	12.7 7.6 6.8 5.5 0.7 0.1	8,4 5,6 2,5 1,8 0,3	14.7 3.9 3.6	7.6 2.8
MEDIAN INCOME	11 358 13 428	18 260 21 402	I8 686 20 270	(B) (B)	8 387 11 933	12 707 13 203	(8) (8)	7 616 8 979	8 163 9 655	14 974 16 490	11 516 12 927		
MALE							ĺ					:	
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	2 437	115	93	38	148	115	2	344	211	602	315	175	279
TOTAL WITH INCOME. THOUSANDS PERCENT	2 367 100.0	100.0	93 100.0	38 (B)	142 100.0	112 100.0	(8)	328 100,0	205 100.0	589 100.0	308 100.0	172 100.0	264 100.0
81 TO 81.999 OR LOSS	5.1 3.7 2.7 2.7 5.0 4.2	1.4 2.8 1.1 1.7 0.6	2.6 1.4 1.0 1.3	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	7.2 5.1 4.0 0.6 5.0 4.5	1.9 3.8 2.4 3.2 1.4	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	10.7 3.8 4.4 3.5 4.2 8.4	7.1 6.3 1.7 7.0 7.9 7.5	3.3 3.0 3.0 1.0 4.9	4.3 3.4 1.8 4.5 3.4 2.0	2.2 4.0	6.0 4.1 3.4 3.1 11.5 6.0
\$7,000 TO \$8,499	8.0 5.4 11.9 7.3 9.1 6.7	5.4 2.7 4.0 3.6 11.7 7.4	2.0 4.8 9.0 4.9 13.0 3.2	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	8.6 3.5 13.1 5.5 7.1 5.1	4.7 1.4 9.1 9.4 19.7 4.8	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	13.5 6.5 16.5 5.9 5.9 4.8	13.9 6.4 15.4 7.3 6.4 4.7	3.9 5.6 11.0 7.3 9.4 7.3	6.9 3.3 11.9 11.3 9.9	9.2 7.2 13.5 11.5 10.3	12.0
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	10.7 6.8 5.2 3.9 1.3 0.3	12.9 14.8 13.3 8.4 4.9 2.2	10.5 12.2 10.5 19.0 3.4 1.1	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	11.7 4.5 4.3 3.1 5.7 1.2	13.5 9.6 9.2 3.8 1.0	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	5.4 3.4 1.3 0.9 0.9	4.9 1.9 1.3 0.5	13.1 8.1 7.2 5.7 0.6	11.7 8.2 4.1 2.9 0.5	15.1 3.9 3.7 4.6	8.7 3.2
MEDIAN INCOME OOLLARS OOLLARS	12 944 15 402	22 273 25 647	22 947 24 614	(B) (B)	12 184 17 020	16 472 17 918	(8) (8)	8 847 19 681	8 362 10 009	15 498	14 372 15 255		9 155 11 647
FEHALE													•
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	1 479	85	80	36	182	425	56	277	31	56	205	5	43
TOTAL WITH INCOMETHOUSANDS PERCENT	1 422 100.0	84 100.0	50 100.0	36 (B)	167 100.0	422 100.0	54 (8)	253 100,0	31 (B)	55 (B)	196 100.0	(B)	41 (B)
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS	12.6 4.7 4.7 4.5 6.3	5.3 1.2 4.6 5.3	7.2 4.5 1.6 3.4 1.3 0.8	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	22.4 5.5 8.3 6.5 9.9 3.9	5.7 4.0 5.3 4.5 2.0 4.0	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	18.8 7.6 6.1 6.6 11.9 6.2	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	(8) (B) (B) (B) (B)	9.1 1.8 2.5 2.3 9.7 9.2	(B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)
\$7,000 TO \$8,499	8.8 6.9 14.4 9.2 8.3 4.3	2.8 12.1 8.6 11.8 12.3 6.6	8.3 4.8 7.1 7.8 6.8 12.8	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	7.3 9.0 7.7 5.3 3.3	4.6 4.3 19.8 15.4 12.6 6.4	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	13.8 7.1 11.0 2.5 4.8 0.9	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	15.8 11.3 14.7 7.6 8.9	(8) (8) (8) (6)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	6.6 2.1 0.8 0.9	12.7 11.1 2.3 3.3	22.7 6.0 3.2 1.5	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	5.8 0.2 1.6 0.1	8.2 1.7 0.4 1.2	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	0.7 0.7 0.4 0.7	(8) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	3.3	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)
MEDIAN INCOME	9 278 10 141	14 651 15 644	16 150 15 228	(B) (B)	5 736 7 600	11 982 11 952	(B)	5 967 6 771	(\$) (B)	(B) (B)	8 454 9 264	(8) (8)	(B)



Table 15. Income in 1984 of the Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Populations, by Sex and Relationship to Householder: March 1985

(PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER. FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR HEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

			MALE							FEMALE				
		1	FAHILIE	s					11	N FAMILIE	ES			
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND INCOME	,	H	OUSEHOLDE	R	HUSBAND	OTHER RELA-			н	OUSEHOLDI	ER	WIFE	OTHER RELA-	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	WIFE PRESENT	WIFE ABSENT	HOUSE- HOLDER	TIVE OF	UMRELAT- ED INDI- VIDUALS	TOTAL	TOTAL	HUSBAND PRESENT	HUSBAND ABSENT	OF HOUSE- HOLDER	ITIVE OF	UNRELAT-
SPANISH ORIGIN														
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	4 874	2 848	2 638	210	187	1 839	885	5 325	1 091	186	90	2 796	1 438	596
TOTAL WITH INCOMETHOUSANDS PERCENT	4 294 100.0	2 803 100,0	2 595 100.0	208 100.0	150 100.0	1 311	831 100,0	4 03D 100.0	1 012 100.0			2 109 100.0	100.0	100.0
\$1 TO \$1.999 OR LOSS \$2.000 TO \$2.999 \$3.000 TO \$5.999 \$4.000 TO \$5.999	9.1 3.9 5.1 4.0 4.6 3.8	2.8 1.9 3.2 2.9 3.9 3.8	2.4 2.0 2.8 2.8 3.6 3.6	6.6 0.5 8.0 4.3 7.5 6.5	3.0 3.1 3.8 5.1 2.8 4.3	23.5 8.4 9.4 6.2 6.5 3.7	9,8 5,4 6,5 4,7 7,6 4,9	22.7 7.7 7.7 7.4 6.8 5.2	9.5 6.0 10.9 11.1 9.6 6.6	3.7 6.3 4.9 6.6	11.7 12.2 10.1	26.7 7.0 5.2 5.6 4.6 5.0	28.2 11.5 9.8 7.2 8.5 3.9	6.1 8.7 13.5 7.9
\$7.000 TO \$8.499	7.4 5.4 10.7 7.0 7.6 5.7	6.3 5.1 11.3 8.0 9.3 7.3	11.5 8.3 9.5	8,3 6,0 8,1 5,0 6,1 5,5	9.5 7.0 15.7 7.7 5.6 4.9	8.9 4.6 4.3	10.0 4.9 9.1 7.9 6.9 3.6	7.9 5.1 9.2 6.1 5.4 2.3	8.6 7.2 9.2 6.3 5.5 2.5	9.9 8.9 6.7	7.7 9.1 5.8 5.3	6.0 4.4 9.4 6.9 6.1 3.0	3.6	5.9 7.3 7.4 5.5
\$20,000 TO \$24,099	9.4 5.8 4.6 4.0 1.3 0.6	11.9 7.7 6.5 5.6 1.9	7.8 6.7 5.6 1.8	9.7 7.4 2.9 5.1 2.0 0.6	15.2 5.4 3.2 2.8	1.8 1.0 0.9 0.1	6.5 5.4 2.3 3.1 1.3	3.9 1.5 0.6 0.5 0.1	3.9 1.6 0.8 0.6 0.1	2.1 0.6 0.7	1.5	4.5 1.8 0.8 0.7 0.2	:	2.5
MEGIAN INCOME DOLLARS MEAN INCOME DOLLARS		15 228 17 683	15 464 17 923		11 813 14 620			5 671 7 553	6 442 8 392			6 184 7 972	4 067 5 657	
MEXICAN ORIGIN														
TOTAL PERSONS THOUSANDS	2 973	1 750	1 621	130	90	1 133	499	3 026	501	82	418	1 700	825	262
TOTAL WITH INCOME, THOUSANDS.	2 660 100•0	1 723 100.0		128 100.0	89 100,0		456 100,0	2 221 100.0	100.0			1 231 100.0	526 100.0	
\$1 TO \$1,999 OR LOSS \$2,000 TO \$2,999 \$3,000 TO \$3,999 \$4,000 TO \$4,999 \$5,000 TO \$5,999 \$6,000 TO \$6,999	8.9 4.2 5.4 4.2 4.9 3.9	2.7 2.3 3.0 3.1 4.3 3.9	2.5 2.5 3.0 4.1	4.6 0.6 9.5 3.9 6.9 8.8	3.2 4.2 5.0 5.8 1.9 3.4	7.9 10.3 6.3 6.4	6.8 5.8 4.3 8.9	24.8 7.8 7.8 6.0 6.4 4.5	12.0 5.1 11.0 8.0 7.4 5.1	(B) (B) (B) (B)	11.8 8.2 7.8	28.0 7.1 5.6 5.1 4.7	11.6 10.2 6.6	6.4 7.0 9.6
\$7.000 TO \$8.499	7.9 5.7 10.9 6.7 7.6 6.0	6.9 5.4 11.6 7.5 9.5	5.2 12.0 7.7 9.6	4.8 8.1 5.6 5.4 7.6 6.3	12.0 3.2 19.8 9.2 6.3 6.6	6.6 8.5 4.7 4.1	4.7 8.1 7.6 7.8	7.9 5.1 9.8 6.3 5.3 2.4	9.1 8.0 9.8 8.0 7.0	(8) (8) (8) (8)	8.7 9.8 8.1 6.8	8.0 4.4 10.1 6.6 5.8 3.1	4.2 9.1 3.9 2.8	6.2 9.6 5.2
\$20,000 TO \$24,999	9.1 5.5 4.5 3.3 1.0 0.2	11.7 7.5 6.3 4.6 1.5	7.3 6.6 4.4 1.4	9.7 2.6 6.5 2.5		1.9 0.9 1.0	2,2		3.9 1.5 0.9	(B) (B)	1.7 0.9 0.4	1.4	0.3	2.0
MEDIAN INCOME	11 125 13 686	14 724 16 681	14 920 16 791	11 280 15 308	11 430 13 320	5 557 7 637		5 567 7 293	7 230 6 659					

<sup>1</sup>EXCLUDES SECONDARY FAMILY HEMBERS.



Table 16. Characteristics of Hispanic Families, by Size, Type of Family and Origin: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR HEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

	SPAN	ISH ORI	SIN	HEX	CAN ORIG	 8 i n	PUERTO	RICAN	nrigin	OTHER	SPANISH		Γ	-	
CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL <sup>2</sup>	HAR- RIED- COUPLE	FEMALE HOUSE- HOLDER. HUSBAND ABSENT	TOTAL!	HAR- RIED- COUPLE	FEMALE HOUSE- HOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT		MAR-	FEHALE HOUSE_ HOLDER, HUSBAND	TOTAL <sup>2</sup>	MAR-	FEMALE HOUSE- HOLDER, HUSBAND		MAR- R1ED-	FEMALE HOUSE- HOLOER, HUSBANO
SIZE OF FAHILY					-							NOUZ.III	10146	COOPLE	ABSENT
TOTAL FAMILIESTHOUSANDS PERCENT	3 939 100.0	2 824 100.0	905 100.0	2 251 100.0	1 703 100.0	418 100.0	621 100.0	323 100.0	273 100.0	1 067 . 100.0	798 100.0	213 100,0	58,767 100.0		
2 PERSONS	24.4 24.1 23.7 19.0 7.0	20.4 21.8 25.5 16.1 8.1	32.5 30.1 19.7 9.4 4.8	20.9 22.0 22.6 15.7 9.0	16.7 20.0 23.9 17.5 10.4	31.7 28.3 17.8 11.4 5.2	24.4 27.1 28.8 12.7	20.0 22.5 32.5 17.0 4.2	26.5 32.9 25.3 8.8 5.2	31.9 26.6 23.2 11.2 4.3	28.4 25.2 26.1 12.5	41.6 30.1 16.3 6.2 3.3	41.5 23.6 21.0 9.1	39.2 22.6 23.0 10.0	48.3 28.9 13.1 5.7
PERSONS IN FAMILIES	6.7	8.1	3.6	9.8	11.4	5,6	2.5	3.8	1.3	2,7	2.8		3.2 1.6	3.5 1.6	2.4 1.7
TOTAL PERSONS IN FAMILIES THOUSANDS	15 287	11 461	3 141	9 351	7 395	1 523	2 250	1 238	944	3 686	2 828	674	187,001	153.811	27,703
MEAN NUMBER OF PERSONS. UNDER 18 YEARS. 18 TO 64 YEARS. 65 YEARS AND OVER	3.88 1.56 2.17 0.15	4.06 1.58 2.33 0.15	3.47 1.70 1.65 0.12	4.15 1.77 2.24 0.14	4.34 1.84 2.37 0.13	3.64 1.83 1.65 0.16	3.62 1.56 2.02 0.05	3.83 1.34 2.42 0.06	3.46 1.63 1.60 0.02	3.45 1.13 2.10 0.23	3.55 1.11 2.19 0.24	3.16 1.28 1.70	3.18 0.95 1.94	3.24 0.91 2.02	3.00 1.19
MEAN NUMBER OF OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS. OWN CHILDREN UNDER 3 YEARS. *INCLUDES FAMILIES WITH LIMBLE M	1.44 0.51 0.24	1.48 0.55 0.27	1.52 0.46 0.21	1.61 0.57 0.27	1.70 0.63 0.30	1.61 0.47 0.20	1.45 0.49 0.23	1.28 0.50 0.27	1.67 0.50 0.22	1.06 0.38 0.20	1.07 0.40 0.21	1.14 0.38 0.23	0.30 0.88 0.29	0.31 0.87 0.30 0.15	1.01 0.27 0.11

Table 17. Family Status and Relationship to Householder of Total and Hispanic Persons, by Type of Origin: March 1985

EFOR THE UNITED STATES. NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS. SEE TEXT)

FAMILY STATUS AND	<u> </u>			SPAN I SH	ORIGIN		j	
RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLDER	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL	MEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHER SPANISH	NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN
NUMBER		İ				ļ		
ALL PERSONS	234 066	16 940	10 269	2 562	1 036	1 722	1 350	217 126
IN MOUSEMOLDS  MOUSEMOLDER FAMILY NONFAMILY NOT A HOUSEMOLDER SPOUSE CHILD OTHER RELATIVE NONRELATIVE NONRELATIVE NOT IN HOUSEMOLDS	233 516 86 789 62 706 24 082 146 728 50 350 79 059 10 183 7 146 550	16 890 4 883 3 939 944 12 007 2 983 7 049 1 322 653 50	10 239 2 691 2 251, 440 7 548 1 790 4 535 832 392 31	2 553 811 621 190 1 742 355 1 120 153 113	1 036 391 318 73 645 243 293 84 25	1 717 507 906 100 1 210 331 633 159 87	1 345 483 343 140 862 264 469 93 36	216 627 81 906 58 767 23 139 134 721 97 367 72 000 8 861 6 493
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
ALL PERSONS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
IN MOUSEHOLDS  HOUSEHOLDER FAMILY, NOMFAMILY NOT A HOUSEHOLDER SPOUSE. CHILD OTHER RELATIVE NOMRELATIVE INT IN MOUSEHOLDS	99.8 37.1 26.8 10.3 62.7 21.5 33.8 4.9 3.1	99.7 28.8 23.3 5.6 70.9 17.6 41.6 7.8 3.9	99.7 26.2 21.9 4.3 73.5 17.4 44.2 8.1	99.6 31.7 24.2 7.9 68.0 13.8 93.7 6.0	100.0 37.7 30.7 7.0 62.3 23.5 28.3 8.1	99.7 29.4 23.6 5.8 70.3 19.2 36.7 9.2	99.6 35.8 25.4 10.4 63.9 19.6 34.7 6.9	99.8 37.7 27.1 10.7 62.0 21.8 33.2 9.1

INCLUDES PERSONS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.
FINCLUDES UNRELATED SUBFAMILY HEMBERS AND OTHER PERSONS LIVING WITH NO RELATIVES.



SINCLUDES FAHILIES WITH IMALE HOUSEHOLDER, WIFE ABSENT IN NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.
SINCLUDES CUBAN. CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN, AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.
SINCLUDES FAMILIES WITH HOUSEHOLDERS WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.

Table 18. Persons in Households With Hispanic or Mexican-Origin Householders by Family Status and Age:
March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TYPI OF SPANISH ORIGIN, FAMILY	ļ			AGE	OF HOUSEHO	LOER (YEAR	S)		
STATUS, AND AGE	TOTAL PERSONS	UNDER 25	25 TO 29	30 TO 34	35 TO 44	45 TO 54	55 TO 64	65 TO 74	75 AND OVER
SPANISH ORIGIN									
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE								ŀ	
ALL MOUSEHOLDS THOUSANDS PERCENT	4 883 100.0	489 100.0	716 100.0	647 100.0	1 184 100.0	743 100.0	606 100.0	326 100.0	171 100.0
FAMILY HOUSEMOLOER.  MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY  MALE HOUSEMOLDER. WIFE ABSENT  FEMALE HOUSEMOLDER. HUSBAND ABSENT.  NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER.  MALE HOUSEMOLDER.  FEMALE MOUSEMOLDER.	80.7 57.8 4.3 18.5 19.3 10.4 8.9	69.7 41.9 8.0 19.8 30.3 19.6 10.8	62.6 60.6 3.9 18.1 17.4 11.8 5.6	87.3 64.5 3.2 19.6 12.7 9.3 3.4	87.1 61.5 3.5 22.1 12.9 9.4 3.5	87.8 63.6 5.7 18.2 12.2 5.8 6.5	75.8 57.2 3.6 15.1 24.2 8.1 16.1	65.5 49.0 2.8 13.7 34.5 12.7 21.8	50.1 35.0 4.0 11.0 49.9 13.8 36.2
AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS		ļ		1					
ALL MEMBERS THOUSANDS PERCENT	16 759 100.0	1 412 100.0	2 445 100.0	2 463 100.0	4 843 100.0	2 726 100.0	1 738 100.0	785 100.0	347 100.0
UNDER 18 YEARS	37.1 58.1 4.8	32.1 67.6 0.3	43.9 55.7 0.3	49.0 50.5 0.5	48.0 51.3 0.6	27.9 69.9 2.2	15.8 81.8 2.4	12.0 35.9 52.2	9.8 23.0 67.2
MEMBERS OF MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEMOLDS THOUSANDS	11 522 100.0	704 100.0	1 698 100.0	1 782 100.0	3 459 100.0	2 006 100.0	1 208 100.0	491 100•0	172 100.0
UNDER 18 YEARS	38.7 57.5 3.8	36.0 64.0	45.3 54.7 0.1	48.4 51.1 0.5	49.4 50.1 0.5	29.5 68.8 1.7	16.3 80.9 2.8	11.3 40.9 47.8	11.1 24.6 64.2
MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH FFMALE MOUSEHOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT THOUSANDS, .	3 717	372	489	509	1 068	530	411	212	120
PERCENT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
UNDER 18 YEARS	41.7 51.6 6.7	42.7 56.6 0.7	56.2 42.8 0.9	63.3 36.2 0.5	51.9 46.9 1.1	24.0 72.9 3.1	17.3 81.6 1.2	15.0 29.2 55.7	21.5 70.1
MEXICAN ORIGIN									
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE	1			1			i		
ALL HOUSEHOLDS THOUSANDS PERCENT	2 691 100.0	293 100.0	415 100.0	392 100.0	649 100.0	366 100.0	306 100.0	170 100.0	100.
FAMILY HOUSEMOLDER,  MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY  MALE HOUSEMOLDER, WIFE ARSENT  FEMALE HOUSEMOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT,  NOMFAMILY HOUSEMOLDER  MALE HOUSEMOLDER,  FEMALE HOUSEMOLDER,	83.7 63.3 4.8 15.5 16.3 9.6 6.8	75.0 48.8 8.0 18.2 25.0 17.7	85.2 70.6 4.1 10.5 14.8 11.0 3.8	89.4 70.5 3.6 15.4 10.6 7.9 2.7	88.1 66.3 4.0 17.8 11.9 10.1	91.2 69.0 7.4 14.8 8.8 3.5 5.3	82.0 61.9 3.2 16.9 18.0 6.2 11.8	68.6 49.6 3.6 15.4 31.4 11.9	54.5 34.6 13.5 45.5 12.6 33.5
AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS		-							
ALL MEMBERS THOUSANDS PERCENT	10 150 100.0	908 100.0	1 562 100.0	1 590 100.0	2 921 100.0	1 479 100.0	988 100.0	468 100.0	239 100.0
UNDER 18 YEARS	39.8 56.0 4.1	32.9 66.9 0.2	44.7 55.1 0.1	50.9 48.8 0.4	51.2 48.2 0.6	30.0 68.1 1.9	18.9 79.4 1.8	16.5 38.3 45.2	13.9 28.9 58.
MEMBERS OF MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEMOLOS THOUSANDS PERCENT	7 442 100.0	509 100.0	1 212 100.0	1 228 100.0	2 214 100.0	1 156 100.0	708 100.0	297 100•0	110
INDEP 18 YEARS	42.1 54.9 3.0	37.6 62.4	47.3 52.7	51.0 48.7 0.3	52.7 47.0 0.4	32.2 66.8 1.0	19.5 78.3 2.2	15.7 43.1 41.3	16. 31. 52.
MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLOS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER. HUSBAND ABSENT THOUSANDS	1 784 100.0	192 100.0	180 100.0	250 100.0	505 100.0	224 100.0	225 100.0	123 100•0	8 100.
IJNDER 18 YEARS	43.4 48.9 7.7	44.3 54.6 1.2	56.5 42.3 1.2	67.6 31.7 0.7	56.4 42.0 1.6	25.6 70.2 4.2	19.2 80.4 0.4	20.0 30.9 49.0	10.0 27.5 61.



Table 19. Married-Couple Households, by Origin of Husband and Wife: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS. SEE TEXT)

	ļ				OF HUSBAND	<u> </u>			т—-
ORIGIN OF WIFE	TOTAL HOUSE= HOLDS	TOTAL	HEXICAN	PUERTO RICAN	CUBAN	CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN	OTHER SPANISH	OTHER ORIGIN	DO NO' KNO' AND NO' REPORTEI ON ORIGII
NUMBER								, . <del>-</del>	-
TOTAL, ALL HOUSEHOLDS	50 350	2 825	1 711	316	249	302	246	46 529	99
TOTAL, SPANISH ORIGIN  HEXICAN  PUERTO RICAN  CUBAN  CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN  OTHER SPANISH	2 982 1 782 362 243 327 268	2 424 1 508 301 227 236 153	1 492 1 466 11 1 6	285 8 257 4 11	228 5 10 203 11	255 15 21 10 207 2	165 15 2 9 1 138	547 266 60 16 91 114	10
OTHER ORIGIN	46 405 962	397 3	216 3	32	21	47 1	82 -	45 678 303	33( 65)
PERCENT BY ORIGIN OF HUSBAND									
TOTAL, ALL HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL, SPANISH ORIGIN  MEXICAN  PUERTO RICAN  CUBAN  CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN  OTHER SPANISH	5.9 3.5 0.7 0.5 0.6	85.8 53.4 10.6 8.1 8.4 5.4	87.2 85.7 0.6 0.4 0.5	90.0 2.6 81.3 1.4 3.5 1.1	91.5 1.8 3.9 81.4 4.4	84.2 4.9 6.9 3.5 68.4 0.7	66.8 5.9 0.8 3.6 0.4 56.2	1.2 0.6 0.1 0.2 0.2	1.1 0.8 0.1
OTHER ORIGIN. DO NOT KNOW AND NOT REPORTED ON ORIGIN	92.2 1.9	14.1 0.1	12.6 0.2	10.0	8.5	15.5 0.2	33.2	98.2 0.7	33. 65.
PERCENT BY ORIGIN OF WIFE									
TOTAL. ALL HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	5.6	3.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	92.4	2.0
TOTAL, SPANISH ORIGIN	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	81.3 84.6 83.1 93.5 72.1 57.0	50.0 82.3 3.0 0.3 1.9 3.2	9.5 0.5 71.2 1.8 3.4 1.3	7.7 0.3 2.7 83.4 3.4	8.5 0.8 5.7 4.3 63.1 0.8	5.5 0.8 0.5 3.7 0.3 51.6	18.4 14.9 16.6 6.5 27.9 42.4	0.0
OTHER ORIGIN	100.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	-	0.1	0.2	98.4 31.5	0. 68.



Table 20. Family Relationship and Presence of Parents for Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Persons Under 18 Years, by Age: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN. PRESENCE OF	TOTAL		_	AGE (YEARS)		
PARENTS, AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIP	UNDER 18 YEARS	UNDER 3	3 70 5	6 TO 9	10 TO 13	14 TO 1
PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN	1					
TOTAL	6 05J 100.0	1 064	1 127 100.0	1 329	1 337 100.0	1 19 100.
N FAMILIES CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER LIVING WITH BOTH PARENTS. CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER LIVING WITH MOTHER PAUSEHOLDER CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER LIVING WITH FATHER ONLY CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER LIVING WITH FATHER ONLY CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER LIVING WITH NEITHER PARENT.	99.3 90.4 4.3 3.8 67.9 65.9 1.3 0.5 26.6 22.6 0.7 2.2 1.9 0.2	99.4 85.0 8.7 4.5 72.4 66.3 4.1 1.5 24.0 17.9 4.3 1.1 1.2 0.4 0.1	99.5 89.2 5.8 3.3 70.7 68.4 1.7 25.5 19.8 3.9 1.2 1.5 1.1 0.2	99.7 91.5 4.6 2.7 67.7 66.6 0.7 0.4 28.4 23.2 3.7 0.6 1.9 1.7 0.2	99.7 93.8 2.3 3.2 67.0 0.6 0.2 26.1 24.1 1.4 0.4 3.2 2.7 0.4 0.1 0.1	98. 91. 0. 5. 61. 0. 0. 28. 27. 0.
ERSONS OF MEXICAN ORIGIN						_
TOTALTHOUSANDS.	3 993 100.0	713 100.0	750 100.0	100.0	100.0	7. 100.
IN FAMILIES  CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER  GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER  OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER  LIVING WITH 90TH PARENTS  CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER,  GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER  LIVING WITH MOTHER ONLY  CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER  GRANDCHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER  OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER  LIVING WITH FATHER ONLY  CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER  LIVING WITH FATHER ONLY  CHILD OF HOUSEHOLDER  OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER  OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER  OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER  OTHER RELATIVE OF HOUSEHOLDER  LIVING WITH NEITHER PARENT	99.3 89.6 4.8 4.2 73.4 70.8 1.8 0.7 21.3 17.3 2.8 0.7 1.7 1.5 0.2	99.1 83.0 5.9 79.1 70.8 5.6 2.0 16.8 12.0 3.0 1.3 0.2 0.4	99.4 88.9 5.8 3.7 75.4 72.8 1.7 0.8 21.1 15.4 3.9 1.1 0.7 0.7	99.6 90.2 5.8 2.5 73.7 1.7 0.5 22.8 16.9 2.6 0.6 1.3	99.8 94.0 2.5 2.7 73.4 72.5 0.1 21.4 19.5 1.5 2.0 0.2 0.1 2.7	98. 90. 1, 6, 66. 65. 0. 23. 22. 0. 2. 2.

<sup>\*</sup>EXCLUDES HALES AND FEMALES WHO ARE EITHER HOUSEHOLDERS OR SPOUSES OF HOUSEHOLDERS.

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Table 21. Income in 1984 of Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Families, by Type of Family: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES.)

		MARRIEC	-COUPLE FAMILIES			
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND INCOME	TOTAL FAMILIES	TOTAL	WIFE IN PAID LABOR FORCE	WIFE NOT IN PAID LABOR FORCE	HALE HOUSE- HOLDEP. WIFE ABSENT	FEMALE HOUSE- HOLDER, HUSBAND ABSENT
SPANISH ORIGIN		ļ				
NUMBERTHOUSANDS,	3 939 100.0	2 824 100.0	1 436 100.0	1 389 100.0	210 100.0	905 100.0
UNDER \$2,500.  \$2,000 TO \$4,999.  \$5,000 TO \$7,499.  \$7,500 TO \$9,999.  \$12,500 TO \$12,499.  \$12,500 TO \$17,499.  \$15,000 TO \$17,499.  \$17,500 TO \$19,999.  \$20,000 TO \$22,499.	3.4 6.3 8.1 7.6 8.0 7.0 7.1 4.6 6.7	1.6 2.4 5.0 6.3 8.1 6.7 7.5 5.0 7.1	0.3 1.4 2.1 5.0 4.6 4.7 6.5 4.7	2.8 3.5 8.0 7.7 11.7 8.8 8.6 5.3 6.5	3.6 3.3 10.6 7.6 8.8 7.3 6.3 5.5	9.1 19.4 17.1 11.5 7.5 7.9 5.9 3.2 5.4
\$22.500 TO \$24.999. \$25.000 TO \$27,499. \$27,500 TO \$29,999. \$30,000 TO \$32,499. \$32,500 TO \$34,999.	5.3 5.4 4.2 4.3 2.8 2.6	6.3 6.5 4.9 5.2 3.6 3.4	6.1 7.3 6.0 6.1 4.2 4.6	6.4 5.7 3.8 4.3 3.1 2.1	6.7 3.8 4.5 2.5 1.5	2.1 2.5 1.7 1.8 0.7 0.5
\$37,5DD TO \$39,999. \$40,000 TO \$44,999. \$45,000 TO \$49,999. \$50,000 TO \$59,999. \$60,000 TO \$74,999.	2.7 4.2 2.8 2.8 2.2 1.6	3.2 5.2 3.5 3.6 2.7 2.1	4.1 7.5 4.8 5.6 3.8 2.8	2.4 2.8 2.1 1.6 1.5	2.8 5.0 4.2 1.9 3.6	1.1 1.0 0.4 0.4 0.6
MEDIAN INCOMF DOLLARS	18 833 22 568	22 599 26 013	27 374 30 792	17 183 21 071	18 578 22 231	8 452 11 891
MEX. TAN ORIGIN						
NUMBER THOUSANDS	2 251 100.0	1 703 100.0	832 100.0	871 100.0	130	418 100.0
UNDER \$2.500. \$2.500 TO \$4.999. \$7.500 TO \$7.499. \$7.500 TO \$9.999. \$10.000 TO \$12.499. \$12.500 TO \$14.999. \$15.000 TO \$17.499. \$17.500 TO \$19.999. \$20.000 TO \$22.499.	3.1 4.5 7.4 8.2 9.6 7.2 7.0 4.5	1.5 2.6 5.7 7.2 9.5 6.8 6.8 4.9 7.7	0.2 2.2 2.2 5.6 5.4 5.5 5.9 4.5	2.7 3.0 9.1 8.7 13.4 8.0 7.7 5.2	0.8 2.1 9.8 9.4 10.6 6.7 4.6 4.7 5.7	10.7 13.2 13.2 11.9 9.7 8.8 8.3 3.2
122,500 TO \$24,999. 125,000 TO \$27,499. 127,500 TO \$29,999. 130,000 TO \$32,499. 132,500 TO \$34,999.	6.3 5.6 4.1 4.6 3.0 2.2	6.8 6.6 4.4 5.3 3.6 2.6	6.0 7.3 5.7 6.4 4.3 3.5	7.5 5.8 3.1 4.4 2.9	7.8 5.6 5.3 2.6 2.4 0.8	3.8 1.6 2.8 1.9 0.8
137,500 TO \$39,999. 140,300 TO \$44,999. 145,600 TO \$49,999. 150,000 TO \$59,999. 160,000 TO \$74,999.	3.2 3.8 2.7 2.9 2.3 0.8	3.6 4.3 3.2 3.5 2.6 1.0	5.0 6.6 4.3 5.6 4.0 1.3	2.2 2.2 2.2 1.5 1.2 0.8	4.1 4.7 4.5 2.4 5.0	1.5 1.1 0.2 0.7 0.2
MECIAN INCOME OOLLARS	19 184 22 250	21 653 24 397	26 350 29 075	16 655 19 931	20 517 23 620	10 269 13 087







Table 22. Income in 1984 of Total and Hispanic Families, by Size of Family and Type of Origin: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMPOLS. SEE TEXT)

						FAMILY	INCOME (P	ERCENT)				
ORIGIN AND SIZE OF FAMILY	TOTAL FAMILIFS (THOU- SANDS)	TOTAL	UNDER \$2.500	\$2.500 TO \$4.999	\$5.000 TO \$7.499	\$7.500 To \$9.999	\$10.000 TO \$12,499	\$12.500 TO \$14.999	\$15.000 TO \$17.499	\$17,500 TO \$19,999	TO	\$22.500 T0 \$24.999
TOTAL FAMILIES. ALL ORIGINS	62 706 25 349 14 804 13 259 5 894 2 175 1 225	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	2.0 2.3 2.3 1.5 1.3 1.8	3.0 3.4 3.3 2.5 2.1 3.3	4.5 5.3 4.5 3.2 3.8 4.1 5.4	4.9 6.5 4.3 3.8 4.4 5.3	5.6 7.3 4.6 4.2 4.0 4.5 7.6	5.2 6.9 4.6 3.3 3.7 4.5	5.6 7.1 4.9 4.4 4.1 4.0 5.3	5.2 5.0 4.2 3.8 5.7	5.6 6.1 5.2 5.0 5.9 5.6 4.2	5.1 5.1 5.3 5.3 5.1 4.8
TOTAL FAMILIES, SPANISH OPIGIN	3 939 962 948 936 552 276 266	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	3.4 5.0 4.6 2.2 2.2 1.6	6.3 8.6 8.0 4.5 4.4	8.1 9.0 8.5 8.9 7.1 5.6 5.5	7.6 10.0 6.6 5.4 9.8 8.0 5.5	8.0 11.2 6.6 7.5 7.2 5.7	7.0 8.2 6.4 6.1 6.9 4.9	7.1 7.4 7.1 6.9 6.9 7.0	4.6 4.3 5.6 3.8 3.9 7.6	6.7 6.9 5.8 7.6 6.8 6.6	5.3 3.5 6.3 6.6 5.2 5.7 4.1
FAMILIES OF MEXICAN ORIGIN	2 251 471 496 509 353 202 221	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	3.1 4.2 4.7 3.1 0.6 2.2 2.3	4.5 5.2 4.4 3.5 5.9 3.8 4.3	7.4 9.8 7.4 7.9 5.1 4.9 6.6	8.2 13.0 6.8 5.2 10.9 8.2 3.6	9.6 14.8 7.8 8.5 9.2 6.4 8.4	7.2 8.2 7.0 5.4 7.6 6.1 9.6	7.0 5.4 7.8 8.2 7.3 6.5 5.9	4.5 3.0 5.5 4.7 3.5 7.9	7.0 6.2 7.1 6.9 8.1 6.5	6.3 4.7 7.7 7.6 5.8 7.3 3.8
FAMILIES OF PUERTO .ICAN ORIGIN	621 151 168 179 79 28 16	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 (8)	4.9 8.3 6.3 1.8 5.3 (8)	15.7 22.8 23.5 8.9 2.9 (8)	14.1 9.3 14.5 17.4 15.9 (8)	8.8 5.0 8.1 8.0 15.9 (8)	6.8 12.4 4.7 6.3 1.7 (8)	6.6 10.4 4.3 7.3 5.1 (8)	4.7 4.4 4.2 4.6 5.6 (B)	3.6 3.2 4.6 3.9 3.7 (8)	6.9 7.4 4.0 10.7 7.1 (B)	3.9 2.8 3.8 4.3 5.5 (8)
FAMILIES OF OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN PERSON PERSON PERSON PERSON PERSON PERSON PERSON OF PERSON POR MORE PERSON	: 067 340 284 24h 120 46 29	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 (8)	3.1 4.5 3.5 0.8 4.9 (8)	4.7 7.0 4.9 3.8 1.5 (8)	6. 7.6 6.9 4.6 7.1 (8)	5.6 8.0 5.2 3.8 2.5 (9)	5.4 5.7 5.6 6.1 5.0 (8)	7.0 7.4 6.6 6.7 6.0 (8)	8.7 11.6 7.7 6.0 6.5 (B)	5.3 6.6 6.2 2.0 4.5 (B)	6.1 7.6 4.7 6.8 2.9 (R)	4.1 2.2 5.3 6.2 3.2 (B)
TOTAL FAMILIES. NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>2</sup> . PERSON	1 574	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	1.9 2.1 2.1 1.4 1.2 1.8 1.9	2.8 3.1 3.0 2.3 1.9 3.2 2.5	4.2 5.1 4.2 2.8 3.5 3.9 5.4	4.8 6.4 4.2 3.0 3.2 3.8 5.3	5.4 7.1 4.5 3.9 3.6 4.3 7.6	5.1 6.9 4.4 3.1 3.4 4.5	5.5 7.1 4.7 4.2 3.9 3.6 4.9	5.3 6.3 5.0 4.3 3.8 5.5 4.0	5.5 6.1 5.2 4.8 5.7 5.5 3.5	5.2 5.1 5.4

SEE FOOTNOTE(S) AT END OF TABLE.



Table 22. Income in 1984 of Total and Hispanic Families, by Size of Family and Type of Origin: March 1985 —Continued

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR	BEANING	VP 31 60	vij. Stt	IEXI)	FAITLY	' INCOME		7)		-			ļ —
ORIGIN AND SIZE OF FAMILY	1 70	i to	1 70	1 70	\$35.000	\$37.500	\$40.000	\$45.000	l to	0	AND	MEDIAN Income (DOLS.)	MEAN INCOME (DOLS.)
TOTAL FAMILIES. ALL ORIGINS	6 7	4.6 4.5 4.8 4.8 4.9 4.6 3.4	4.9 5.6 5.5	3.6 4.2	4.1 3.4 4.8 5.3 3.6 3.6	2.8 3.6 4.3 3.6 3.2	6.2 5.0 6.6 7.8 6.6 7.2 5.3	5.5 5.7 5.5 4.7	4.6 7.2 8.0 7.8 6.7	5.0 6.1 6.7 6.3	3.7 4.4 5.7 6.4 5.4	26 433 22 070 27 781 31 097 30 777 28 081 25 804	27 403 31 B11 34 937 35 353 33 114
TOTAL FAMILIES. SPANISH ORIGIN	6.1 5.2 4.9 5.4 8.0	4.2 3.2 3.4 4.5 5.8 4.5	3.0 3.6 5.8 5.8	2.8 1.6 3.4 2.2 3.5 4.8 4.4	2.6 1.7 3.3 2.2 2.7 2.8 4.7	2.9 2.6 3.3 3.1		2.7 2.3 3.8 1.5 3.3	1.1 2.2 4.0 3.1 2.6	1.4 1.9 3.1 2.1	1.9 1.6 2.7 3.1	14 408 18 499 21 527 20 627	18 569 22 110 24 852 23 832 26 321
FAMILIES OF MEXICAN ORIGIN	6.8 5.0 5.8 4.0	4.1 3.0 3.6 3.3 6.4 5.4 4.9	6.3 5.0 4.4	3.0 1.3 3.6 2.6 3.1 4.3 4.8	2.2 1.4 2.0 2.2 1.9 1.5 3.4	3.7 2.9 3.4	3.8 2.7 3.4 4.7 3.7 6.1 2.7	3.0 2.5 3.7 1.1 2.7	0.8 1.5 4.1 3.4 3.4	3.0	0.6 0.9 0.2 2.1 1.5		18 151 22 067 23 594 23 444 24 610
FAMILIES OF PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN	3.3 4.2 3.7	4.4 3.3 2.9 5.8 8.0 (B)	2.0 2.6 2.6 1.1 2.8 (B)	1.5 2.9 1.4 1.3 (3)	1.7 2.2 (B)	1.4 1.5 0.5 1.1 4.5 (B)	4.1 5.7 6.4 4.3 (R)	0.8 0.6 2.9 4.7 (8)	2.4 1.2 1.2	0.9 0.5 1.3 (B)		16 419 (8)	14 917 19 913
FAMILIES OF OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN PERSON PERSON PERSON PERSON PERSON OR MORE PERSON	6.4 5.8 6.4 5.1 11.7 (B)	4.0 3.4 3.4 6.0 2.5 (B)	5.1 3.1 3.3 8.3 10.0 (B)	3.3 2.6 3.3 1.9 6.2 (9)	4.1 2.7 5.7 2.5 5.2 (B)	2.4 2.0 3.1 1.6 3.8 (B)	5.2 2.8 6.0 7.3 3.9 (B)	3.0 4.8 0.7 (B)	3.2 5.8 3.4			21 664 17 106 21 751 26 564 26 273 (B)	26 394 21 538 26 441 30 999 28 111 (B)
TOTAL FAMILIES, NOT OF SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>2</sup> 2 PERSON	5.6 5.3 5.8 6.1 5.7 5.6 4.8	4.7 4.5 4.9 4.9 4.5 3.1	5.0 5.5 5.5 4.9	4.1 3.6 4.5 4.6 4.0	4.2 3.5 4.4 5.0 5.5 3.7 3.3	3.5 2.8 3.7 4.5 3.6 3.2		5.7 5.9 6.0 4.9	7.5 8.3 8.3 7.3		6.8 5.7	29 102	31 620 27 752 32 475 35 703 36 544 34 101 32 848

<sup>1</sup>INCLUDES CUBAM CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN. AND OTHER SPANISH ORIGIN.
2INCLUDES FAMILIES WITH HOUSEHCLDER WHO DID NOT KNOW OR DID NOT REPORT ON ORIGIN.





Table 23. Income in 1984 of Hispanic, Mexican-, and Puerto Rican-Origin Families, by Number of Related Children Under 18: March 1985

FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR	MEANING O	F SYMBOL	S. SEE TE	EXT)									
						1	NCOME	( RCEA	iT)				
TYPE OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN	TOTAL FAMILIES (THOU- SANDS)	TOTAL	UNDER \$2.500	\$2.500 TO \$4.999	) [	TO	Te	10.000 TO	\$12.500 TO \$14.999	TO.	\$17,500 TO \$19,999	\$20.000 TO \$22.499	TO
SPANISH ORIGIN													
TOTAL FAMILIES NO CMILDT N	3 939 1 150 959 907 525 238 98	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	2.3 4.1 4.4 2.8 2.6 5.3	3.6 7.3 8.6 5.3 9.3	5 6 5 6 5 10 5 11	5.6 5.9 3.8 5.8 1.3 1	7.6 8.0 5.8 5.8 0.3 3.3 7.8 (B)	8.0 9.2 7.0 8.2 6.7 6.0 13.8 (B)	7.0 6.8 6.9 6.1 9.0 4.6 9.2 (B)		4.6 4.9 5.7 3.7 2.6 4.3 9.5 (B)	6.7 6.4 7.3 6.2 6.9 7.3 11.0	5.3 5.6 6.1 4.2 6.7 4.8 (8)
MEXICAN ORIGIN													
TOTAL FAMILIES	2 251 592 497 512 337 178 83	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	2.0 2.4 5.9 1.9 1.2 6.3	2.0 4.0 3.0 4.0 9.0	5 9 4 1 8	7.0 7.9 8.0 5.8 1 8.0 1	8.2 9.8 7.2 4.4 1.1 3.4 4.0 (B)	9.6 11.4 8.1 9.8 7.7 7.5 16.4 (B)	7.2 6.5 7.4 5.3 9.9 6.2 7.5 (B)	5.2 7.6 7.5 9.1 5.0 5.5	4.5 4.0 5.1 4.6 2.8 4.7 10.4 (B)	7.0 5.7 7.7 7.1 7.1 7.9 13.1 (B)	7.6 6.3 5.7 4.8 8.3 3.7
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN													
TOTAL FAMILIES	621 139 177 171 95 27 9	(B)	3.4 0 6.9 0 6.8 0 (8)	8. 18. 22. 8. (8	5 10 1 0 9 11 6 30	2.5	8.8 6.4 3.1 1.7 3.4 (8) (8)	6.8 13.0 5.5 6.6 2.4 (8) (8)	6.6 9.7 5.4 6.5 6.1 (8) (8)	5.0 3.3 5.0 6.2 (8)	3.1	6.9 6.2 9.0 6.3 7.9 (B) (B)	3.2 6.3 2.5 3.1 (8)
						ICOME (P						_  _	
TYPL OF SPANISH ORIGIN AND NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN	l tol	to	tol	32.500   \$ TO 34.999	TO	To	1	tol	TO	TO	00 \$75.000 TO ANI 99 OVE		INCOME
SPANISH ORIGIN					İ			1					
TOTAL FAMILIES	5.4 5.4 4.9 3.2	4.2 3.9 3.6 4.5 5.7 4.5 1.5 (B)	4.3 4.1 4.5 5.5 3.8 1.8 2.1 (R)	2.8 2.9 2.7 2.2 3.8 3.8 3.7 (B)	2.6 2.5 2.5 2.4 3.1 3.4 2.1 (B)	2.7 3.3 3.2 2.2 2.2 2.1	4, 5 4 2 4	.3 .5 .4 .5	2.8 2 2.6 3 1.0 2 2.7 2	.4 2 .8 2 .9 1 .5 0	.2 1. .9 2. .4 1. .3 1. .8 1. .7 8) (8	6 20 376 5 20 125 6 18 614 0 16 455 - 16 254 - 14 693	24 749 22 966 22 518 20 642 18 991 16 850
MEXICAN ORIGIN											ĺ		
TOTAL FAMILIES  NO CHILDREN.  CHILD.  CHILDREN.  CHILDREN.  CHILDREN.  GHILDREN.  CHILDREN.  MARCE CHILDREN.		4.1 3.8 2.9 4.4 6.7 4.6 1.8 (B)	4.6 3.9 5.0 5.8 4.7 1.9 2.5 (B)	3.0 3.0 2.9 2.0 3.6 5.1 4.4 (8)	2.2 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.5 2.3 1.7 (B)	3.2 4.0 3.6 3.0 2.8 2.6	4 4 3 2 1	.2 .6 .0 .2 .6	4.0 2.8 2.7 0.8 2.6	2 2 1.9 2 3.2 2 2.8 0		0 20 617 3 19 829 9 20 167 4 17 601 - 17 291 - 15 789	7 23 882 9 22 420 7 22 37 1 21 516 1 19 540 9 17 357
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN													
TOTAL FAMILIES	3.3 6.6 3.1 2.4 (8) (8)	4.4 3.6 5.6 4.3 5.7 (8) (8)	2.0 5.3 1.7 0.6 1.2 (P) (9)	1.5 0.4 3.4 0.4 2.3 (B) (B)	1.7 1.4 1.1 1.2 1.8 (B) (B)	1.4 2.4 2.0 0.6 0.9 (B)	8 4	3.2 3.2 3.0 83 83	1.4 3.6 2.3 1.0 (B)	0.7 1 2.4 1 1.1 0 0.7 (8) (8)	1.5 1.5 1.0 1.8 1.0 1.8 1.0 1.0 1.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	5 14 57 9 18 59 0 9 85 9 8 33 (8	9 18 674 2 20 498 5 15 303 1 13 359 (B)



Table 24. Income in 1984 of Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Families With Householder 25 Years Old and Over, by Educational Attainment of Householder: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR HEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

		<u> </u>			SCHOOL C	OMPLETED	BY HOUSEH	OLDER			MEDIAN YEARS
ORIGIN AND INCOME		ELEM	ENTARY S	CHOOL	H	IGH SCHOOL	<u> </u>		COLLEGE		OF SCHOOL
	TOTAL	TOTAL	O TO 7	YEARS	TOTAL	1 TO 3 YEARS	YEARS	TOTAL	1 TO 3 YEARS	4 YEARS OR MORE	PLETED
SPANISH ORIGIN FAMILIES											
NUMBER THOUSANDS PERCENT	3 598 100.0	1 380 100,0	1 055 100.0		1 497 100.0	566 100.0	931 100.0	721 100.0	395 100,0	326 100.0	11.1
UNDER \$2.500. \$2.500 TO \$4.999. \$5.000 TO \$7.499. \$7.500 TO \$9.999. \$10.000 TO \$12.499. \$12.500 TO \$14.999. \$15.000 TO \$17.499. \$17.500 TO \$17.499. \$17.500 TO \$19.999.	7.1 4.6 6.8	3.8 8.1 11.4 9.8 11.1 8.2 8.7 5.4 6.2	10.4 11.5 8.2 9.0 5.0	4.3 8.1 9.7 7.9 9.8 8.3 7.7 6.7	2.6 5.0 6.0 7.4 7.2 7.2 6.9 4.6 7.7	3.9 8.2 7.8 10.0 7.5 7.9 7.6 5.3 9.8	1.8 3.1 4.9 5.0 6.8 6.5 4.1 6.4	2.9 2.3 3.0 2.0 3.4 3.2 4.6 3.1 6.4	2.9 2.4 4.0 2.1 5.5 5.3 7.1	2.8 2.2 1.7 1.0 1.5 4.1 2.6 2.8 5.5	9.3 8.6 8.3 8.8 8.7 9.5 9.5
\$22,500 TO \$24,999. \$25,000 TO \$27,499. \$27,500 TO \$29,999. \$30,000 TO \$32,499. \$32,500 TO \$34,999.	4.6 3.9 2.8	4.6 5.6 2.6 3.4 1.9	5.2 1.8	3.7 6.9 5.4 3.1 3.4 0.4	6.2 5.4 5.2 4.9 3.6 3.1	6.2 3.6 4.3 3.6 1.8 2.5	6.1 6.5 5.7 5.8 4.6 3.4	5.0 5.4 6.0 5.9 3.9 5.2	5.6 7.2 7.3 6.7 3.3 4.2	4.3 3.1 4.5 5.0 4.7 6.4	11.8 12.0 12.3 12.3 12.4 12.6
\$37.500 TO \$39.999. \$40.000 TO \$49.999. \$45.000 TO \$49.999. \$50.000 TO \$59.999. \$60.000 TO \$74.999.	1 4.3	1.7 2.2 1.2 1.3 0.9 0.6	1.9 2.4 1.2 1.2 0.5 0.5	1.2 1.6 1.0 1.7 2.2 0.8	3.6 5.1 2.8 2.4 1.9	2.7 2.3 1.9 1.1 0.8 1.0	4.2 6.8 3.4 3.3 2.6 1.1	3.4 7.5 7.1 7.7 6.4 5.6	3.4 6.4 6.9 7.0 3.5 1.9	3.3 8.9 7.3 8.7 9.8 10.1	12.3 12.6 12.9 13.0 14.1 (8)
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS	20 013 24 706	14 267 18 272	13 858 17 820	15 534 19 734	21 004 24 766	16 504 20 439	23 980 27 397	31 138 36 903	27 705 31 371	36 728 43 621	(X)
MEXICAN ORIGIN FAMILIES											
NUMBER THOUSANDS PERCENT	2 032 100.0	919 100.0	739 100.0	180 100.0	783 100.0	311 100.0	472 100.0	329 100.0	219 100.0	111 100.0	9.9 (X)
UNDER \$2,500,	2.8 4.0 6.5 7.6 9.6 6.7 7.1 4.7 7.3	4.3 5.9 9.6 9.7 12.3 7.4 8.3 6.0 6.9	4.2 6.1 10.5 10.1 13.5 7.3 8.3 6.2 6.8	4.6 5.1 6.9 8.2 7.7 7.8 8.1 5.5 7.6	1.5 3.2 4.6 7.5 8.7 7.4 6.6 4.3 8.0	3.0 4.5 5.3 8.0 10.2 9.2 7.0 6.5	0.5 2.4 4.2 7.2 8.0 6.3 6.3 2.8 5.7	2.0 0.7 1.8 2.1 3.8 2.9 4.9 1.9 6.9	1.3 0.7 2.7 2.6 4.6 2.1 6.2 2.0 6.7	3.5 0.8 1.1 2.3 4.7 2.2 1.7 7.3	(B) 7.6 7.2 8.2 7.9 9.0 8.7 8.2
\$22.500 TO \$24.999. \$25.000 TO \$27.499. \$27.500 TO \$29.999. \$30,000 TO \$32.499. \$32.500 TO \$34.999.	6.3 5.5 4.4 4.8 3.2 2.3	5.2 6.0 2.8 3.5 2.1 1.3	5.2 5.4 1.7 3.6 1.6 1.6	5.0 8.5 7.3 3.0 4.1 0.2	7.2 4.8 5.1 5.4 4.2 2.7	7.9 4.2 4.2 4.5 2.4 2.2	6.7 5.2 5.7 6.1 5.4 3.1	7.6 6.0 7.0 7.1 4.0 4.1	8.7 6.9 7.7 7.0 3.1 4.9	5.4 4.1 5.6 7.3 5.8 2.5	11.0 9.5 12.2 12.1 (3)
837,500 TO \$39,999 \$40,000 TO \$44,999. \$45,000 TO \$49,999. \$50,000 TO \$59,999. \$60,000 TO \$74,999.	3.4 4.0 3.0 3.2 2.5	1.9 2.1 1.3 1.5 1.0 0.8	2.1 2.0 1.4 1.3 0.5 0.7	1.1 2.4 0.9 2.3 2.9 0.9	4.2 5.0 3.2 3.2 2.3 0.8	3.4 1.8 1.9 1.1 0.6 0.6	4.7 7.0 4.0 4.5 3.4 0.9	5.6 6.8 7.6 8.1 7.3	4.7 7.2 8.5 6.8 4.4	7.3 5.8 5.7 10.7 13.1 3.1	(8, 12.5 (8) (8) (8) (8)
MEDIAN INCOME	20 320 24 653	15 177 19 206	14 433 18 527	18 282 2i 984	21 879 26 203	18 532 21 583	25 045	30 808 36 175	29 254 33 199	34 224 42 040	(X)



Table 25. Income in 1984 of Hispanic, Mexican-, and Puerto Rican-Origin Families, and Unrelated Individuals, by Number of Earners: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR HEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

FOR THE UNITED STATES. FOR HEAVING		,		FAMILIES			UNRELA	TED INDIVI	DUALS
ORIGIN AND INCOME		FAHIL	IES HAVING	SPECIFIED N	UMBER OF EA	RNERS			
- Industry and Industry	TOTAL	NONE	1	2	3	4 OR MORE	TOTAL	EARNERS	NON- EARNERS
SPANISH ORIGIN FAMILIES						·			
NUMBER THOUSA IDS PERCENT	3 939 100.0	599 100.0	1 301 100.0	1 505 100.0	372 100.0	162 100.0	1 481 100.0	1 037 100.0	да 100.0
UNDER \$2.500. \$2.500 TO \$44.999. \$5.000 TO \$7.499. \$7.500 TO \$9.999. \$12.500 TO \$12,499. \$12.500 TO \$14.999. \$15.500 TO \$17.499. \$15.500 TO \$17.499. \$20.000 TO \$22.499.	3.4 6.3 8.1 7.6 8.0 7.0 7.1 4.6 6.7	14.3 27.3 25.7 13.7 6.9 4.8 2.4 1.7	3.1 9.0 11.5 13.4 9.7 9.7 9.1 5.0 7.3	0.5 0.8 2.7 3.9 6.2 6.9 8.0 5.8 9.3	0.8 1.4 2.0 1.9 4.9 5.9	0.7 0.3 0.7 0.5 2.8 5.0	17.3 16.9 16.3 10.3 7.9 7.2 5.9 3.7 3.1	10.5 10.2 14.9 12.2 10.2 9.3 8.1 4.8	33.2 32.6 19.7 5.8 2.9 0.8 1.2 0.7
\$22,500 TO \$2' 999	5.3 5.4 4.2 4.3 2.8 2.6	0.5 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.2	4.8 4.4 2.7 3.9 2.4 1.6	7.5 8.3 6.3 5.5 3.1 3.7	7.1 5.5 6.5 7.2 7.7 5.0	3.1 5.9 4.4 3.4 2.7 4.9	2.8 2.4 1.5 1.2 0.4 0.7	4.0 3.3 2.0 1.6 0.5 0.8	0.4 0.3 0.2 -
\$37,500 TO \$39,999,,,,,,,	2.7 4.2 2.8 2.8 2.2	0.2 0.1 -	1.6 1.9 0.8 0.5 0.9	3.8 6.2 3.7 3.8 2.5 1.4	4.9 8.6 6.7 6.2 4.4 4.3	7.0 9.5 11.0 14.8 14.3 9.2	0.2 0.9 0.6 0.4	0.3 1.2 0.8 0.5 0.6	0.1
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS DOLLARS	18 833 22 568	5 814 6 962	14 447 17 794	24 437 27 188	31 726 34 845	44 535 47 573	7 420 10 411	10 557 12 892	3 786 4 623
MEXICAN ORIGIN FAMILIES									
NUMBER TMOUSANDS PERCENT	2 251 100.0	244 100.0	769 100.0	907 100.0	218 100.0	114 100.0	761 100.0	564 100.0	197 100.0
UNDER \$2.500. \$2.500 TO \$44.999. \$7.500 TO \$7.499. \$7.500 TO \$9.999. \$10.000 TO \$12.4999. \$12.500 TO \$14.999. \$15.500 TO \$17.499. \$15.500 TO \$17.499. \$17.500 TO \$17.499.	3.1 4.5 7.4 8.2 9.6 7.2 7.0 4.5 7.0	15.8 18.6 23.0 18.5 10.2 5.8 1.7 2.3	3.7 5.7 9.6 11.9 15.8 9.1 9.3 4.2 6.7	0.4 1.2 3.2 4.6 7.1 7.0 7.5 5.8 9.2	0.9 2.5 3.0 2.6 5.7 6.1 7.5	1.0 1.0 0.7 3.1 5.5	21.6 13.9 17.6 9.7 7.8 6.1 6.5 3.5	14.4 9.5 16.6 11.3 10.3 7.7 8.5 4.2	42.4 26.6 20.5 5.2 0.8 1.7 0.9
\$22,500 TO \$24,999	6.3 5.6 4.1 4.6 3.0 2.2	0.8 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.3	5.5 3.9 2.1 4.2 2.5 1.0	8.3 8.8 6.1 5.6 2.8 3.2	8.0 3.6 6.4 6.9 9.5 3.7	3.6 5.9 6.2 2.8 1.4 3.8	2.5 2.4 1.3 1.5 0.1	3.3 3.0 1.8 2.0 0.2 0.2	0.4
\$37,500 TO \$39,999	3.2 3.8 2.7 2.9 2.3 0.8	0.3	1.6 1.2 0.7 0.4 0.5	4.4 5.1 3.8 3.2 2.2 0.4	4.8 8.6 5.0 5.2 5.5 2.1	8.8 9.3 9.2 18.8 12.9 6.2	0.3 0.1	0.3 1.0 0.4 0.1 0.7	-
MEDIAN INCOMF DOLLARS MEAN INCOME DOLLARS	19 184 22 250	6 693 7 647	13 458 16 476	23 689 25 680	30 466 32 597	43 274 45 386	7 057 9 699	9 624 11 813	3 216 3 646
PUERTO RICAN ORIGIN FAMILIES									
NUMBERTHOUSANDS.	621 100.0	218 100.0	213 100.0	127 100.0	49 (8)	14 (8)	281 100.0	150 100.0	131 100.0
UNDER \$2,500	4.9 15.7 14.1 8.8 6.8 6.6 4.7 3.6 6.9	12.9 40.2 29.3 9.8 4.8 3.0	1.1 4.0 9.8 14.2 12.1 11.4 8.8 6.2	2.2 2.4 3.8 7.5 6.4 3.8 13.5	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	21.7 25.1 16.1 5.2 6.9 11.3 2.4 1.2 2.6	9.6 10.6 16.8 7.3 11.3 20.7 4.4 1.5	35.6 41.7 15.3 2.9 1.9 0.4
\$22,500 TO \$24,999	3.9 3.3 4.4 2.0 1.5	•	5.5 2.6 4.7 1.9 1.7 1.7	8.3 7.4 11.4 3.8 2.3 0.8	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	1.8 0.7 0.9 0.4 1.1	3.4 1.4 1.6 0.1 2.0 1.3	0.8
\$37,500 TO \$39,999. \$40,000 TO \$44,999. \$45,000 TO \$59,999. \$50,000 TO \$59,999. \$60,000 TO \$74,999.	1.4 4.1 2.3 1.4 0.9 1.0		0.5 1.5 0.4 0.4	2.4 14.1 3.3 4.0 1.8 0.7	(B) (B) (B) (B) (B)	(8) (8) (8) (8) (8)	0.3	2.9	
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS DOLLARS	12 371 17 145	4 805 5 218	14 410 16 274	25 680 28 155	(B) (B)	(8) (8)	5 497 8 426	11 256 12 408	3 362 3 854



Table 26. Summary Characteristics of Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Families and Unrelated Individuals, by Poverty Status: March 1985

CFOR THE UNITED STATES. NUMBERS IN THOUGANDS. FOR HEANING OF SYMPOLS. SEE TEXT)

	SPANISH ORIGIN			HI	EXICAN GRIG	IN
CHARACTERISTIC		BELOW POVERT			BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
	TOTAL	NUHBER	PERCENT	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT
FAMILIES  MEAN SIZE OF FAMILY <sup>2</sup> HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER  WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS  HEAN NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN.  HOUSEHOLDER BORKEO LAST YEAR <sup>2</sup> WORKED YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME.  FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, MUSBAND ABSENT	3 939 3.88 299 2 789 2.20 1 946 2 967 2 037 905	4.22 58 872 2.66 633 453 147	25.2 (x) 19.4 31.3 (x) 32.5 15.3 7.2 53.4	2 251 4.15 172 1 659 2.40 1 231 1 804 1 214 418	4.71 33 491	24.1 (x) 19.2 29.6 (x) 29.8 18.3 8.9
UNRELATEO INDIVIDUALS. 65 YEARS AND OVER. WORKED LAST YEAR*. WORKED YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME. FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS.	1 481 216 1 027 598 596	545 86 248 45 244	36.8 39.7 24.1 7.6 40.9	761 108 560 304 262	297 45 159 33 100	39.0 41.6 28.4 10.8 38.2

THEAN BASED ON PERSONS OF SPANISH OR OTHER ORIGIN IN SPANISH-ORIGIN FAHILIES.
THOUSEHOLDER 25 YEARS AND OVER.
THOUSEHOLDER 15 YEARS AND OVER.
THOUSEHOLDER 15 YEARS AND OVER.

Table 27. Detailed Characteristics of Hispanic and Mexican-Origin Families, by Poverty Status: March 1985

(FOR THE UNITED STATES. NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

	S	PAVISH ORIG	IN	HE	XICAN ORIG	IN
CHARACTERISTIC		BELOW' POVE	RTY LEVEL	1	BELOW POVE	RTY LEVEL
	TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT	OTAL	NUHBER	PERCENT
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER						
TOTAL. UNDER 25 YEARS	3 939 341 1 156 1 031 652 459 299	138 344 255 122 75 58	25.2 40.4 29.7 24.8 18.7 16.2	2 251 219 704 572 333 250 172	541 82 186 137 66 38 33	24.1 37.4 26.4 23.6 19.8 15.2
TYPE OF FAMILY	39.0	35.4	(X)	37.9	35.1	(X)
TOTAL	3 939 2 824 210 905	991 469 39 483	25.2 16.6 18.4 53.4	2 251 1 703 130 418	541 341 17 183	24.1 20.0 13.5 43.8
TOTAL.  PERSONS.  PERSONS.  PERSONS.  PERSONS.  PERSONS.  OF PERSONS.  OF PERSONS.  OF PERSONS.	3 939 962 948 936 552 276	991 182 225 222 170 82 111	25.2 18.9 23.7 23.7 30.7 29.6	2 251 471 496 509 353 202	541 68 96 114 112 52	24.1 14.5 19.4 22.3 31.6
HEAN SIZE OF FAHILY	3.88	4.22	41.7 (x)	4.15	89 4.71	40.5 (x)
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18			1			
TOTAL.  TOTAL.  TITHOUT RELATED CHILDREN  1 CHILD.  2 CHILDREN  3 CHILDREN  4 CHILDREN  5 CHILDREN  5 CHILDREN	3 939 1 150 2 789 959 907 525 238 159	991 119 872 194 273 194 114	25.2 10.4 31.3 20.2 30.1 37.0 48.0 59.9	2 251 592 1 659 497 512 337 178 135	541 50 491 88 136 106 83 77	24.1 8.5 29.6 17.7 26.6 31.5 46.6 57.5
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN	5.50	2.66	(X)	2.40	2.97	(x)
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HOUSEHOLDER						
TOTAL, 25 YEARS AND OVER	3 598 1 055 325 566 931 721	853 365 100 168 147 73	23.7 34.6 30.9 29.6 15.8 10.1	2 032 739 180 311 472 329	459 247 49 71 69 23	22.6 33.4 27.0 22.8 14.7 7.1
HEDIAN SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED	11.1 54.1	8.6	(x)	9.9	7.7	(X)

SE SHOWN IS FOR HUSBAND IN HARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. EAN BASED ON PERSONS OF SPANISH OR OTHER ORIGIN IN SPANISH-ORIGIN FAHILIES.

# Appendix A. Methodology for Development of Independent Post-Census Estimates of Hispanics

During the past two decades, the Census Bureau has instituted a number of data collection and processing procedures to improve estimates of the Hispanic population from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The most recently implemented procedure involves adjusting the estimates of the total Hispanic population from the March CPS with current independently derived estimates of the Hispanic population by sex and detailed age groups. The use of this procedure eliminates random annual fluctuations in the CPS estimates for the total Hispanic population and establishes a post-census time series of Hispanic estimates more comparable to the 1980 census count of Hispanics (14.6 million). The independent estimates for the Hispanic population are incorporated into CPS estimation in a manner exactly analogous to the independent estimates for racial groups.1 The independent estimates are produced for the total Hispanic population only; estimates for Hispanic subgroups are not controlled to independent estimates. This appendix provides background information and describes the methodology used for developing the current independent estimates for the total Hispanic population using techniques of demographic analysis.

The use of independent estimates of the Hispanic population as control totals for CPS estimates of the Hispanic population by sex and detailed age was first implemented for the March 1982 CPS. The methodology used to develop the independent estimates for March 1982 was preliminary, however, and has since been refined. The refinements consist of (1) the use of 5-year age group data, instead of data for single years of age, for the Hispanic population from the 1980 census (this was done because evidence suggests that the 1980 census data by age for Hispanics was distorted by age misreporting), (2) use of data from the National Center for Health Statistics to estimate Hispanic births more accurately and to allocate them by sex, and (3) the use of final data, instead of preliminary estimates, for the immigration (including movement to and from Puerto Rico) and fertility components.

The refined methodology, explained in the Methodology section below, was used to produce the March 1983, 1984, and March 1985 CPS estimates of Hispanics shown in this report. For an explanation of the

<sup>1</sup>Deborah A. Fenstermaker, "Changes in Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985," *Employ*ment and *Earnings* (February 1985), U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, pp. 7-9. preliminary methodology used for 1982, see Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 396, Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States: March 1982, appendix A.

### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Annual fluctuations in the CPS Hispanic population estimates and inconsistencies between the past estimates of Hispanics from the CPS and the 1980 census suggested a need for developing national post-census estimates of Hispanics to use as controls for the CPS.

Table A-1 shows (1) estimates of Hispanic origin persons (not controlled) from March 1975 to March 1982 obtained from the CPS, and (2) estimates of persons of Hispanic origin from March 1982 to March 1985 controlled to independent estimates of Hispanics. The estimates from 1975 to 1982 are subject to sampling errors, and annual fluctuations of the estimates do not necessarily reflect true changes. For example, the difference between the March 1979 CPS estimate of total Hispanics (12,079,000) and the March 1978 estimate (12,046,000) was not statistically significant, whereas the March 1980 total showed a significant increase of about 1.2 million Hispanics over the March 1979 estimate.

The Hispanic population estimates from the March 1980 and 1981 CPS's were lower than the 1980 census count. There is some evidence that the Hispanic estimate from the March 1982 CPS also was lower than the 1980 census count. The March 1981 and March 1982 CPS estimates of Hispanics were more in conformity with the census because they were based on 1980 census controls of the overall population by age, sex, and race. However, substantial differences still remained between these CPS estimates and the 1980 census count.

The major factors contributing to the higher 1980 census count were: an effective nationwide publicity campaign, community outreach programs, and use of a variety of other coverage improvement techniques in the 1980 census. Such techniques are generally not employed in conjunction with the CPS. In addition, the following technical factors also contributed to the difference between the number of Hispanics in the CPS and the 1980 census:

1. The March 1980-1982 CPS sample designs were based on 1970 census data that had been updated



for changes in the population since that time. (During the period from April 1984 through June 1985 a CPS sample design based on 1980 census information was introduced.)

 The CPS used different procedures from those of the 1980 census for collecting and processing information on the population. For instance, the census used self-enumeration while the CPS is conducted by personal interview, mostly by telephone.

The Spanish population controls, derived independently of the CPS, will eliminate random annual fluctuations due to sampling variability in the CPS estimates of the total Spanish origin population and establish a post-census time series of estimates for the total Hispanic population more comparable with the 1980 census count of Hispanics.

Generation of independent estimates for the individual Hispanic subgroups is not yet possible. The estimates for these population groups are obtained through a ratio estimation procedure. Specifically, the proportional distribution of the Spanish origin population by type of Spanish origin is obtained from the CPS and applied to the Hispanic independent estimate to obtain the population counts for the individual subgroups. Since the proportional distribution is based on a sample survey, the estimates of the Spanish origin subgroups are subject to sampling error, and annual fluctuations in the estimates may not necessarily reflect true changes for the individual groups.

### **METHODOLOGY**

The independent post-census estimates of Hispanics used as population controls for the March 1983 through March 1985 CPS's were developed using the 1980 census data on Hispanics by age and sex as a base.2 The 1980 figures were updated by estimating (1) the number of Hispanic births, (2) the number of Hispanic deaths, (3) the number of immigrants of Hispanic origin, (4) the net movement of persons to and from Puerto Rico, (5) the change in the resident Hispanic personnel in the Armed Forces, and (6) the change in the Hispanic institutionalized population. The resulting estimates are of the civilian, noninstitutional Hispanic population. It should be noted that since some undocumented immigrants were included in the 1980 census count of Hispanics, the independent popul tion estimates include some, but not all, undocumented immigrants. Beginning in 1986, and thereafter, the post-census independent

estimates of Hispanics will include an allowance reflecting undocumented immigration of Hispanic persons since 1980. This new series of estimates will therefore not be consistent with data in this report.

Births. The number of Hispanic births occurring since the 1980 census is estimated, when possible, using data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Because the NCHS time series of annual Hispanic births includes data from only 21 to 24 states (including States with the largest number of Hispanics) the NCHS data are adjusted upward by 10 to 15 percent in order to represent all Hispanic births in the country. Since the NCHS natality data lag behind several years, data from the annual June CPS fertility supplements are used to extend the birth estimates to the current date. These supplements include a question on date of birth of a woman's last child. For each age group, the ratio of Hispanic women who had births in the last year to all Hispanic women is calculated. These ratios provide a very good approximation to the age-specific fertility rates of Hispanic women, which are then used to estimate births. Information from the NCHS is used to allocate the Hispanic births by sex.

**Deaths.** The effect of the death component for estimating the Hispanic population during the period between the 1980 census and the post-census survey year was relatively small because the Hispanic population is basically young.

Although mortality data on persons of Spanish origin are not available nationwide, several States (e.g., Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona) collect mortality data on the Hispanic population. Using these data in conjunction with census data, Census Bureau demographers generated life tables for the Hispanic population which are used to derive mortality estimates for the population.

Immigration. Data on legal immigrants are obtained from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), and classified according to country of origin. For developing independent estimates, these immigrants are assigned to Hispanic and non-Hispanic categories depending on their country of origin. Persons reporting countries of origin which are ambiguous (e.g., Philippines) are proportionally allocated using information obtained from the 1980 census on foreign-born persons from the respective countries. Some undocumented immigrants from Spanish culture countries were enumerated in the 1980 census, and, therefore, are reflected in the current independent estimates.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Population control totals for the CPS are estimates of the civilian

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Jeffrey S. Passel and Karen A. Woodrow, "Geographic Distribution of Undocumented In imigrants: Estimates of Undocumented Aliens Counted in the 1980 Census by State," International Migration Review 18 (Fall, 1984), pp. 642-671.

Of the 2,057,000 undocumented immigrants estimated to have been included in the 1980 census, approximately 1.4 million or 68 percent are estimated to be Hispanic. Until recently, no estimates of the volume of undocumented immigration since 1980 were available. Recent research has shown that the undocumented population has grown annually by between 100,000 and 300,000.4 The results of this research were not available to be included in the independent Hispanic population estimates used in this report. Beginning in January 1986, the independent Hispanic estimates will incorporate an allowance for net undocumented immigration.

For developing the current independent estimates, emigration of Hispanics is ignored. The INS stopped collecting data on alien emigration in 1957, and permanent departures of citizens are not recorded. Emigration has proved difficult to measure and is partly offset by unrecorded undocumented immigration. However, for future independent post-census estimates of Hispanics, beginning in 1986, an explicit allowance for emigration will be included. The emigration component will be based on emigration estimates from 1970 to 1980 and an assumption that the trend of current emigration will continue into the 1980's.

A substantial proportion of the Hispanic population growth occurring between 1980 and 1981 was attributable to the approximately 126,000 entrants arriving in this country from Cuba. Data on age and sex for these persons were used to construct the current independent estimates of Hispanics. These data were provided by the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Net movement of persons between the United States and Puerto Rico. Estimates of the net movement of persons between Puerto Rico and the United States mainland were based on the movement of passengers as reported by the Puerto Rico Planning Board. All net movement is assumed to be Hispanic. The age and sex distribution of these travelers was based on differences between the age-sex distribution of migrants from Puerto

\*Jeffrey S. Passel end Keren A. Woodrow, "Change in the Undocumented Alien Population of the United States, 1979-1983, as Measured by the Current Population Survey and the Decennial Census," Revised version. Paper presented et the 1985 ennual meeting of the Population Association of America, Boston, Mass., Merch 1985.

Rico to the United States and the age-sex distribution of migrants to Puerto Rico from the United States between 1975 and 1980, as reported in the 1980 census.<sup>5</sup>

Change in the resident Hispanic personnel in the Armed Forces. Information on Hispanic personnel in the total Armed Forces and the Armed Forces stationed overseas is obtained from the Department of Defense. Data on Hispanic personnel in the Armed Forces overseas are based on the 1981 count obtained from the Pentagon and are assumed to remain constant until subsequent estimates become available from the military.

**Institutionalized population.** Estimates of the Hispanic institutionalized population are calculated using the 1980 census proportions of the institutionalized Hispanic population to the total resident Hispanic population by age and sex.

#### CONCLUSION

Independent estimation of the Hispanic population by the above specified methodology (component estimation technique) is more reliable than estimation by the CPS alone and is more in accordance with the total number of Hispanics enumerated in the 1980 census. Independent estimates of the Hispanic population using the component estimation technique are shown in Table A-1 for March 1982 through March 1985.

The use of independent estimates of the Hispanic population as con.rol totals serves to bring the size of the population and its constituent subgroups in line with the census and to eliminate random fluctuations in the time series. These are the same reasons that population controls are used for racial groups. Virtually the only difference in estimates derived from the March CPS with controls and without controls is in the size of the Hispanic population and its subgroups (e.g., Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)

The population component-estimation method used for developing the independent post-census estimates of Hispanics will be refined as more improved methods become available for estimating the components of change. The independent estimates of Hispanics for the more current survey years may also be revised as final data become available for estimating the components of change.

A significant limitation of the component-estimation method is that generation of reliable independent estimates of the individual component groups of the Hispanic population (e.g., Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, etc.) is not yet possible. The estimates for the Hispanic subgroup populations are obtained indirectly through a ratio estimation procedure. Therefore, these estimates are still subject to sampling error and annual fluctuations in the data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 985, Estimates of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1980 to 1985, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1986.

Table A-1. Estimates of the Hispanic Population From the Current Population Survey, for Selected Years: March 1975-85

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	Total H	ispanic population	M	lexican origin	Puer	to Rican origin
Merch CPS	Estimate	Confidence interval (one standard error)	Estimate	Confidence interval (one standard error)	Estimate	Confidence interva
Number						
1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982	11,202 11,117 11,269 12,046 12,079 13,244 13,617 14,043	10,387 to 11,517 10,803 to 11,431 10,961 to 11,577 11,728 to 12,364 11,761 to 12,397 12,912 to 13,576 13,280 to 13,954 13,702 to 14,384	6,690 6,590 6,545 7,751 7,326 7,932 8,520 8,829 9,642	6,450 to 6,330 6,352 to 6,828 6,307 to 6,783 6,903 to 7,399 7,075 to 7,577 7,671 to 8,193 8,250 to 8,790 8,555 to 9,103	1,671 1,753 1,742 1,823 1,748 1,823 1,688 1,888	1,549 to 1,793 1,629 to 1,877 1,618 to 1,866 1,696 to 1,950 1,624 to 1,672 1,696 to 1,950 1,566 to 1,810 1,759 to 2,017
1983¹	16,028 16,553 16,940	(X) (X) (X)	9,983 10,357 10,269	9,548 to 9,736 9,889 to 10,077 10,264 to 10,450 10,176 to 10,362	2,051 2,261 2,354 2,562	1,989 to 2,113 2,196 to 2,326 2,288 to 2,420 2,494 to 2,630
1975	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	(X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X) (X)	59.7 59.3 58.1 59.4 60.6 59.9 62.6 62.9	58.3 to 61.1 57.8 to 60.7 56.7 to 59.5 58.1 to 60.7 59.3 to 61.9 58.6 to 61.2 61.4 to 63.8 61.7 to 64.1	14.9 15.8 15.5 15.1 14.5 13.8 12.4	13.9 to 15.9 14.8 to 16.8 14.5 to 16.5 14.1 to 16.1 13.5 to 15.5 12.9 to 14.7 11.6 to 14.2
1982 <sup>1</sup>	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	(X) (X) (X) (X)	62.8 62.3 62.6 60.6	62.2 to 63.4 61.7 to 62.9 62.0 to 63.2 60.1 to 61.1	13.4 14.1 14.2 15.1	12.5 to 14.3 13.0 to 13.8 13.7 to 14.5 13.8 to 14.6 14.7 to 15.5



Table A-1. Estimates of the Hispanic Population From the Current Population Survey, for Selected Years: March 1975-85—Continued

(For the United States. Numbers in thousands. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	C	Cuban origin	Central or	South American origin	Other	Hispanic origin
March CPS	Estimate	Confidence interval (one standard error)	Estimate	Confidence interval (one standard error)	Estimate	Confidence interval (one standard error)
Number						
1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1982 1982 <sup>1</sup> 1983 <sup>1</sup> 1984 <sup>1</sup> 1985 <sup>1</sup>	743 687 681 689 794 831 928 849 950 1,008 1,030 1,036	662 to 824 609 to 765 603 to 759 611 to 767 710 to 878 745 to 917 737 to 1,019 762 to 936 906 to 994 963 to 1,053 985 to 1,075 990 to 1,082	671 752 872 863 840 1,022 1,213 1,391 1,523 1,581 1,622 1,722	594 to 748 670 to 834 784 to 960 775 to 951 754 to 926 927 to 1,117 1,109 to 1,317 1,280 to 1,502 1,469 to 1,577 1,526 to 1,636 1,566 to 1,678 1,664 to 1,780	1428 1335 1428 1519 1371 1635 1269 1086 1198 1195 1190 1350	1,316 to 1,540 1,226 to 1,444 1,316 to 1,540 1,403 to 1,635 1,261 to 1,481 1,515 to 1,755 1,163 to 1,375 988 to 1,184 1,149 to 1,247 1,146 to 1,244 1,141 to 1,239 1,298 to 1,402
Percent						
1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1982 <sup>1</sup> 1983 <sup>1</sup>	6.6 6.2 6.0 5.7 6.6 6.3 6.8 6.0 6.2 6.3	5.9 to 7.3 5.5 to 7.3 5.3 to 6.7 5.1 to 6.3 5.9 to 7.3 5.7 to 6.9 6.2 to 7.4 5.4 to 6.6 5.9 to 6.5 6.0 to 6.6	6.0 6.8 7.7 7.2 7.0 7.7 8.9 9.9 9.9	5.3 to 6.7 6.1 to 7.5 7.0 to 8.4 6.5 to 7.9 6.3 to 7.7 7.0 to 8.4 8.2 to 9.6 9.1 to 10.7 9.5 to 10.3 9.6 to 10.2	12.7 12.0 12.7 12.6 11.4 12.3 9.3 7.7 7.8 7.5	11.8 to 13.6 11.1 to 12.9 11.8 to 13.6 11.7 to 13.5 10.5 to 12.3 11.4 to 13.2 8.6 to 10.0 7.0 to 8.4 7.5 to 8.1 7.2 to 7.8
1984 <sup>1</sup>	6.2 6.1	5.9 to 6.5 5.8 to 6.4	9.8 10.2	9.5 to 10.1 9.9 to 10.5	7.2 8.0	6.9 to 7.5 7.7 to 8.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimates of the total Hispanic population controlled to independent post-census estimates of Hispanics.



Appendix B. Summary Tables of Social and Economic Characteristics of the Hispanic Population: 1982 to 1985



Table B-1. Selected Social Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin: March 1982 to 1985 (For the United States, Numbers in thousands)

Characte, totic		Total p	opulation		L	Hispani	ic origin			Not of His	panic ongin	,1
	1985	1984	1983	1982	1985	1984	1983	1982	1985	1984	1983	1982
Age												
Total	234,066	231,938	220 500							İ		Ĭ
Percent			229,581	227.378	16,940	16,553	16,028	15,364	217,126	215,385	213,553	212,014
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1 )0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	10,7	11.3	11.1	11.1	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3
5 and 6 years	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
10 to 13 years	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.8	5.5	6.0	6.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
14 and 15 years	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.4	7.9	8.2	8.0	8.0	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.2
16 and 17 years	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
18 and 19 years	3.1 3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.2	7.0	3.1	3.2	3.4
20 and 21 years	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5
22 to 24 years	5.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.€
25 to 29 years	9.0	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5
30 to 34 years		9.0	9.0	8.9	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.7	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.8
35 to 44 years	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.	9.5	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.1
45 to 54 years	13.4 9.6	12.9	12.5	12.1	12.4	11.6	11.5	11.3	13.4	13.0	12.6	12.1
55 to 64 years		9.5	9.7	9.8	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.1	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9
65 to 74 years	9.5	9.5	9.6	2,4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9
75 years and over	7.1 4.4	7.0 4.3	7.0 4.2	6.9 4.2	3.1 1.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2
					1./	1.7	1.5	1.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3
18 years and over	73.2	73 0	72.8	72.4	64.0	63.3	63.1	62.6	73.9	73.8	73.5	73.2
21 years and over	68 4	68.0	67.5	67.1	58.3	57.5	57.0	56.1	69.2	68.8	68.3	67.9
Median age(years)	31.4	31.0	30.7	30.4	25.0	24.5	24.3	23.9	31.9	31.6	31.3	31.0
Sex _												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	160.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
M <b>ale</b>	48.5	44.5	48.5	48.4	49.8	49.8	49.8	49.7	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.3
Female	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.6	50.2	50.2	50.2	50.3	51.6	£1.6	51.6	51.7
Marital Status						ļ	1					
Total, 15 years and over	182,316	180,284	178,095	176,188	11,776	11,423	11,030	10,542	170,540	168,860	167,065	165,646
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single (never married)	28.2	26.4	26.3	25.9	31.2	32.0	32.1	29.6	25.8	26.0	25.9	25.7
Married	59.2	59.5	60.0	60.4	57.9	57.3	57.2	60.1	59.3	59.7	60.2	60.4
Widowed	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	·.7 '	4.3	4.1	4.1	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4
Divorced	7.2	6.8	5.5	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.6	6.3	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.5
Education					İ							
Total, 25 years and over	143,524	140,922	138,041	135,528	8,455	8,112	7,778	7,337	135,070	132,809	130,263	128,190
Percent completed—	i_			ŀ			1	,,,,,,		102,000	100,200	120,100
Less than 5 years of school	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2	13.5	14.4	15.6	15.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4
4 years of high school or	72.0	72.	ا ، ۔ . ا	70.0				- 1	1			
4 years of college or more	73.9 19.4	73.1	71.9	70.8	47.9	46.5	45.7	45.4	75.5	74.7	73.4	72.3
i i	19.4	19.0	18.6	17.7	8.5	8.1	8.0	7.7	20.1	19.6	19.3	18.3
Median school years completed	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	11.5	11.1	10.9	10.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.6
Type of Family		i	ł	ł	İ		,				12.0	12.0
	22 700					!	_ 1				ŀ	
	62,706	62,015	61,425	61,048	3,939	3,788	3,628	3,730	58,767	58,226	57,797	57,319
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	160.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married-couple families	80.3	808	81.2	81.3	71.7	72.7	72.2	74.1	80.9	81.3	81.8	81.8
band present	16.2	16.0	15.5		22.0							
Asle householder, no wife	10.2	10.0	13.3	15.4	23.0	22.7	22.8	21.5	15.7	15.5	15.0	15.0
present	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	5.3	4.7	5.0	4.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
lize of Family	]		1				0.01	""	0.7	0.2	5.2	3.2
_ '			أحجما		İ	ļ			i	i	1	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
wo persons	40.4	39.9	39.6	39.9	24.4	24.7	23.6	23.7	41.5	40.9	40.6	41.0
hree persons	23.6	23.3	23.1	23.1	24.1	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.6	23.3	23.1	23.0
our persons	21.1	21.4	21.3	20.6	23.7	24.0	24.3	22.9	21.0	21.2	21.1	20.5
ive persons	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	14.0	14.6	14.2	15.2	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.5
ix persons	3.5 2.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.2	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8
eren or nove beleating	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.5	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2
Mean number of persons	3.23	3.25	3.26	3.25	3.83	3.97	3.97	3.74	3.18	i i	1	

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.



Table B-2. Selected Economic Characteristics of All Persons and Persons of Hispanic Origin: March 1982 to 1985 (For the United States, Numbers in thousands, For meaning of symbols, see appendix C)

Characteristic		Total po	pulation			Hispani	ic ongin			Not of His	panıc origin	1
	18 :	1984	1983	1982	1985	1984	1983	1982	1985	1984	1983	1982
Labor Force Status												
Total, 16 years and over	178,587	176,758	174,537	172,541	11,466	11,121	10,734	10,268	167,121	165,638	163.803	162,27
In civilian labor force	114,256	111,826	109,775	108,746	7,362	7.059	6,734	6,567	106,894	104,767	103,041	102,179
Percent	64.0	63.3	62.9	63.0	64.2	63.5	62.7	64.0	64.0	63.3	62.9	63.0
Percent unemployed	7.6	8.2	11.0	9.7	11.3	11.7	16.5	13.4	7.4	3.0	10.6	9.6
Males, 16 years and over	85.132	84,162	83,143	82,103	5,643	5,463	5.283	5,040	79,489	78,699	77,860	77,063
In civilian labor force	63,365	62,587	62,049	61,682	4,427	4.275	4,156	4.058	58,938	58.312	57,893	57.624
Percent unemployed	74.4 7.8	74.4 8.6	74.6 12.0	75.1 10.3	78.5 11.8	78.2 11.8	78.7 16.6	80.5 13.2	74.1 7.5	74.1 8.4	74.4 11.6	74.8 10.1
Females, 16 years and over	93,455	92,596	91,394	90,438	5,823	5,657	5,451	5,228	87,632	86,939	85,943	85,210
In civilian labor force	50,891	49,240	47.727	47,064	2.935	2,785	2.578	2,509	47,956	46,455	45,148	44,555
Percent	<b>54</b> .5	53.2	52.2	52.0	50.4	49.2	47.3	48.0	54.7	53.4	52.5	52.3
Percent unemployed	7.4	7.7	9.7	8.9	10.5	11.5	16.3	13.6	7.2	7.5	9.3	8.7
Occupation												
Employed males, 16 years and over	58,430	57,179	54,624	55,318	3,906	3.769	3,466	3,522	54,524	E2 410	[e.	E4 704
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)	100.0	100.0	100.0	3,522 (NA)	100.0	53.410 100.0	51,158 100.0	51,796 (NA)
Managerial and professional specialty	25.2	25.1	25.4	(NA)	11.6	11.5	11.6	(NA)	26.2	26.1	26.3	(NA)
Technical, sales, and adminis-												11001
trative support	19.8	19.9	19.6	(NA)	14.6	14.9	14.3	(NA)	20.2	20.2	20.0	(NA)
Service occupations	9.9	9.7	9.8	(NA)	14.9	15.4	15.5	(NA)	9.5	9.3	9.4	(NA)
Farming, forestry, and fishing Precision production, craft, and	4.3	4.6	4.9	(NA)	6.0	7.6	7.3	(NA)	4.2	4.4	4.8	(NA)
repair	20.3	19.8	19.7	(NA)	23.3	20.4	19.5	(NA)	20.1	19.8	19.7	(NA)
laborers	20.5	20.9	20.6	(NA)	29.6	30.2	31.7	(NA)	19.8	20.2	19.8	(NA)
Employed females, 16 years	47 120	45 454	42 402	40.050								
and over	47,120 100.0	45.434 100.0	43,103 100.0	42,059 (NA)	2,625	2,463	2,157	2,167	44,495	42,971	40,946	40,692
Managerial and professional	100.0	100.0	100.5	(NA)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)	100.0	100.0	100.0	(NA)
specialty	23.7	23.3	22.3	(NA)	12.6	12.3	12.4	(NA)	24.4	23.9	22.9	(NA)
Technical, sales, and adminia-	45.7	44.0		40.00								
trative support	45.7 18.1	44.8 18.7	45.8 18.8	(NA)	42.7	40.1	42.0	(NA)	45.9	45.1	46.0	(NA)
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.0	1.0	1.1	(NA) (NA)	22.3 1.3	22.7 1.4	22.9	(NA)	17.9	18.4	18.6	(NA)
Precision production, craft, and	1.0	1.0	'''	11707	1.3	1.4	1.1	(NA)	1.0	1.0	1.1	(NA)
repair	2.3	2.3	2.0	(NA)	3.5	3.1	3.4	(NA)	2.3	2.2	1.9	(NA)
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9.1	9.9	9.9	(NA)	17.7	19,9	18.2	(NA)	8.8	9.4	9.5	(NA.
Median Income of Persons With								1177	0.0	0.4	5.5	1140,
Income in Previous Year						l	1					
Males <sup>2</sup> (dollars)	15,600	14,590	13,897	13,434	11,101	10,841	10,106	10.220	15,975	14,985	14,299	13,761
Females <sup>2</sup> (dollars)	6.868	6.303	5.879	5,453	5.830	5,371	5,078	4 961	6.935	6,370	5.924	5,485
Family income in Previous Year Median income (dollars)	26,433	24 540	00.070	20 242								
Below Poverty Level in Previous	20,433	24,519	23.379	22,343	18.833	16,907	16,129	16,510	26.951	25,142	23,900	22.794
Year			ŀ	ŀ	ł	l				İ		
Families	7,277	7,681	7,563	6.898	991 j	985	986	875	6.286	6,696	6,577	6,022
Percent below poverty level <sup>3</sup>	11.6	12.4	12.3	11.3	25.2	26.0	27.2	23.5	10.7	11.5	11.4	10.5
Family householder—	l			1	1							10.0
65 years old and over:		l l	l	!	1	l						
Number	713	944	903	860	58	50	60	72	655	794	843	788
Percent	7.3	8.7	9.4	9.1 j	19.4	18.5	22.8	25.2	6.9	8.5	9.0	8.6
Not high school graduate:	3,229	3,479	3,591	3,302	633	611	693	574	2,596	2,869	2,898	2,728
Percent	20.6	21.7	21.6	19.5	32.5	32.0	37.4	31.2	18.9	20.3	19.6	18.1
Female, husband absert:	İ		-	i	1	-	1			20.5		10.1
Number	3,498	3,572	3,459	3.268	483	455	457	426	3,014	3,117	3.002	2.843
Percent	34.5	36.1	36.4	34.7	53.4	52.9	55.3	53.1	32.7	34.5	34.6	33.0
Unrelated Individuals. Number	6.609	6,861	6,473	6,491	545	45.	439	356	6,065	6,403	6 024	0 124
Percent	21.8	23.5	23.3	23.5	36.8	33.6	34.6	31.1	21.1	23.0	6,034 22.7	6,134 23.1
T C.O.				25.5	55.5	- 55.0	,0	_ 31.1	41.1	23.0	22.1	23.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons who did not know or did not report on origin.
2 Persons 15 years old and over
3 Percent of all families of specified origin.
4 Householder 25 years old and over.

Table B-3. Selected Social Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985 (For the United States, Numbers in thousands)

Central and Characteristic Total Hispanic Mexican **Puerto Ricar** Cuban South American Other Hispanic Age 18,940 10,289 1,038 2.582 1,722 1,350 Percent 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 10.7 11.7 10.8 5.4 9.5 8.3 43 4.9 4.4 1.8 3.3 3.0 7 to 9 years..... 5.8 8.4 8.3 2.8 4.8 38 10 to 13 years ..... 7.9 8.7 7.3 4.8 8.8 6.5 3.6 3.7 4.2 3.4 3.1 2.7 16 and 17 years ..... 4.3 3.7 3.7 2.0 3.6 3.4 3.7 3.8 4.0 2.9 3.7 2.8 4.0 4.1 3.9 3.4 3.8 3.7 22 to 24 years ...... 8.6 8.5 6.8 4.2 8.1 7.4 25 to 29 years ..... 10.0 10.0 9.8 8.2 12.3 9.1 8.2 8.7 7.0 7.1 9.0 7.3 35 to 44 years ..... 12.8 11.8 14.4 10.7 16.6 13.9 45 to 54 years ..... 8.1 8.7 8.5 18.8 8.2 11.0 55 to 64 years ..... 8.1 5.3 6.1 12.4 5.8 8.5 3.1 2.6 1.7 9.5 2.2 5.8 1.7 1.5 0.9 5.0 1.1 2.7 64.0 60.8 82.9 80.1 88.8 72.2 58.3 54.9 56.8 75.6 83.0 87.8 25.0 23.3 24.3 39.1 27.1 29.8 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 49.8 51.1 48.8 48.7 47.9 49.1 50.2 48.9 53.2 51.3 52.1 50.9 Markel Status Total, 15 years and over ..... 11.778 8.814 1.774 867 1,280 1,040 Percent 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 31.2 31.0 37.5 19.7 32.7 29.9 57.9 59.6 50.1 63.1 58.4 55.2 4.7 4.0 4.2 8.8 3.8 7.5 Divorced ..... 8.2 5.4 8.2 8.4 5.1 7.4 Total, 25 years and over ..... 8,455 4,755 1,241 721 951 787 Percent completed-13.5 17.1 12.8 7.4 7.2 8.6 4 years of high school or more ........ 47.9 41.9 46.3 51.1 62.6 88.1 8.5 5.5 7.0 13.7 15.5 15.3 11.5 10.2 11.2 12.0 12.4 12.4 Type of Family 3,939 2,251 621 318 406 343 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 71.7 75.7 52.0 78.3 73.4 72.9 23.0 18.8 44.0 16.0 21.9 21.3 5.3 5.8 4.0 5.7 5.5 4.7 Size of Family 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 24.4 20.9 24.4 43.1 21.9 33.2 24.1 22.0 27.1 25.2 29.8 24.5 23.7 22.8 28.8 18.8 24.9 25.4 Five persons ..... 14.0 15.7 12.7 9.1 13.8 9.9 7.0 9.0 4.5 2.8 5.9 3.5 6.7 9.8 2.5 0.9 4.2 2.9 Mean number of persons..... 3.88 4.15 3.82 3.13 3.74 3.41



Table B-4. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1985

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands, For meaning of symbols, see appendix C)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanio
Labor Force Status						
Total, 16 years and over	11,466 7,362	6,625 4,427	1,721 882	851 557	1,248 853	1,021 <b>64</b> 3
Percent	64.2	66.8	51.2	65.5	68.3	63.0
Percent unemployed	11.3	11.9	14.3	6.8	11.0	7.1
Males, 16 years and over	5,643	3,402	754	413	587	486
In civilian labor force	4,427	2,773	504	308	483	358
Percent	78.5	81.5	66.9	74.6	82.3	73.7
Percent unemployed	11.8	12.5	15.0	6.9	9.3	8.9
Females, 16 years and over	5.823	3,223	967	438	661	534
In civilian labor force	2,935	1,654	378	249	370	284
Percent	50.4 10.5	51.3 10.9	39.0 13.3	56.9 6.6	55.9 13.2	53.2 4.9
	10.0	.0.0	10.0	0.0	13.2	7.3
Occupation 10 and 10 an	2 200					
Employed males, 16 years and over	3,906   100.0	2,426	429	287	438	326
Managerial and protegaional specialty	11.6	100.0	100.0 12.5	100.0 19.1	100.0 15.7	100.0 20.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14.6	12.3	21.6	16.9	16.9	18.3
Service occupations	14.9	14.1	19.9	9.7	18.7	13.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.0	8.7	0.8	0.6	2.0	2.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.3	24.8	17.4	27.8	19.9	20.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	29.6	31.6	27.8	25.9	26.9	24.6
Employed females, 16 years and over	2,625	1,474	327	233	321	270
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	12.6	11.2	14.3	14.1	13.4	15.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	42.7 22.3	43.5	42.1	42.4	36.4	46.9
Service occupations	1.3	22.4	22.8 0.6	16.0	26.0 0.6	22.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.5	3.8	2.2	5.1	2.8	2.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17.7	17.1	17.9	22.5	20.9	12.5
Median Income of Persons in 1984			İ			
Males with income¹ (dollars)	11,101	10,652	10,173	11,901	12,254	13,735
Females with income <sup>1</sup> (dollars)	5,830	5,781	4,985	6.861	6,212	6,932
Family Income in 1984			1			
Median income (dollars)	18,833	19,184	12,371	22,587	19,785	23,470
Below Poverty Level in 1984						
Families	991	541	200	4.9	00	50
Percent below poverty level*	25.2	24.1	260 41.9	41 12.9	96 23.6	52 15.2
Family householder		-				
65 years old and over:		1	l		. !	
Number	58	33	3	14	3	. 6
Percent	19.4	19.2	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)
Number	633	367	163	25	54	24
Percent	32.5	29.8	52.6	17.0	36.2	22.0
Female, husband absent:						
Number	483	183	203	22	42	33
Percent	53.4	43.8	74.4	(8)	47.2	(8)
Unrelated Individuals:	545	297	138	29	49	31
Percent	36.8	39.0	49.1	31.2	29.2	17.4



Persons 15 years old and over.
 Percent of all families of specified origin.
 Householder 25 years old and over.

Table B-5. Selected Social Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1984 (For the United States, Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanio
Age						
Total	16,553	10,357	2 254	4.000		
Percent	100.0	100.0	2,354	1,030	1,622	1,190
Under 5 years	11.3	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5 and 6 years	4.0	12.5	10.9	5.0	10.8	7.3
7 to 9 years	5.5	4.4	4.5	1.4	3.1	2.9
10 to 13 years		5.9	6.1	2.3	5.0	4.4
14 and 15 years	8.2	9.2	8.0	5.1	6.0	5.9
16 and 17 years	3.8	4.0	4.7	2.7	2.5	2.9
18 and 19 years	3.9	3.8	4.5	2.1	4.4	4.1
20 and 21 years	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.6
22 to 24 years	4.5	4.8	4.4	3.4	3.7	4.3
	6.1	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.6
25 to 29 years	9.9	10.0	8.7	7.8	12.9	9.4
30 to 34 years	8.5	8.7	7.8	5.8	10.3	8.1
35 to 44 years	11.6	10.3	13.7	11.7	16.1	12.2
45 to 54 years	8.3	7.2	8.2	17.1	7.4	11.4
55 to 64 years	5.9	5.0	6.3	12.5	4.6	9.1
65 to 74 years	3.0	2.5	2.0	8.2	2.7	4.9
75 years and over	1.7	1.6	1.1	5.0	0.6	
18 years and over	20.0		1	3.0	0.0	3.1
	63.3	60.1	61 4	81.4	68.2	72.5
21 years and over	57.5	54.4	55.6	76.1	62.3	66.5
Median age	24.5	22.8	23.8	38.8	20.0	
Sex			25.0	30.0	26.8	29.3
Percent		ŀ	1		i	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	49.8	50.7	47.3	48.0	50.0	48.6
Female	50.2	49.3	52.7	52.0	50.0	51.4
Merital Status		ļ	-			
Total, 15 years and over	11,423	6,823	1,604	873	1,196	927
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Single (never married)	32.0	32.0	36.8	23.3		100.0
Married	57.3	58.8	50.6		33.0	31.1
Midowed	4.3	3.9	4.6	62.0	57.2	54 C
Divorced	6.3	5.3	8.1	6.7 8.1	3.5 6.2	5 7
Education			9	0.1	0.2	9.2
Total OF was and						
Total, 25 years and over	8,112	4,707	1,126	702	886	691
Percent completed—				1		001
Less than 5 years of school	14.4	18.1	12.2	8.1	8.1	7.4
4 years of high school or more	46.5	41.5	46.3	51.6	57.5	61.5
4 years of college or more	8.1	5.4	6.7	13.1	14.6	15.7
Median school years completed	11.1	10.2	11.3	12.1		
ype of Family	İ				12.3	12.3
All families (thousands)				j		
	3,788	2,245	587	287	374	295
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Aerried-couple families	72.7	76.4	56.9	79.4	71.1	70.2
emale householder, no husband present	22.7	18.8	39.0	15.0	24.9	24.7
fale householder, no wife present	4.7	4.8	4.1	5.2	3.7	5.1
tze of Family				l		<b>4.</b>
Percent	100.0	1000				
wo persons	24.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
hree persons		20.4	26.1	42.9	24.9	36.3
our persons	23.1	22.2	24.6	22.3	24.1	26.8
ive persons	24.0	23.6	26.7	19.2	27.8	21.0
ix persons	14.6	15.9	13.4	8.7	15.8	10.2
MIND OF MOTO DESCRIP	7.3	9.1	6.3	4.5	3.2	2
even or more persons	6.4	8.7	2.8	2.1	4.5	3.1
lean number of persons						



Table B-6. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1984 (For the United States, Numbers in thousands, For meaning of symbols, see appendix C)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanic
Labor Force Status						
Total, 16 years and over	11,121	6,622	1,551	860	1,176	912
In civilian labor force	7,059	4,299	809	552	792	608
Percent	63.5	64.9	52.1	64.2	67.3	66.6
Percent unemployed	11.7	12.5	13.4	7.0	10.8	9.6
Males, 16 years and over	5.463	3,352	705	406	564	435
In civilian labor force	4,275	2,673	499	306	467	329
Percent	78.2	79.7	70.8	75.4	<b>8</b> 2.8	75.6
Percent unemployed	11.8	12.9	12.0	8.7	9.3	9.6
Females, 16 years and over	5,61,7	3,270	846	454	612	477
In civilian labor force	2,785	1,627	309	246	324	278
Percent	49.2	49.7	36.6	54.2	53.0	58.4
Percent unemployed	11.5	11.8	15.€	4.8	13.1	9.7
_			1	4.0		5.7
Occupation	j	1	Ī			
Employed males, 16 years and over	3,769	2,329	440	280	424	297
Percent	100.0	100.0	160.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	11.5	7.9	12.6	21.5	17.8	19.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14.9	12.8	19.2	19.7	12.5	23.6
Service occupations	15.4	14.7	20.0	10.9	16.6	16.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.6	10.8	4.3	1.1	1.0	2.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.4	21.6	15.0	20.7	20.8	17.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	30.2	32.1	28.8	26.1	31.2	20.1
Employed females, 16 years and over	2,463	1,434	261	234	282	252
Percent	100.0	106.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	12.8	11.4	11.8	19.1	11.6	17.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	40.1	40.3	43.1	41.7	32.9	42.4
Service occupations	22.7	23.8	20.5	13.6	25.8	23.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.4	2.1	-	1.0	-	0.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.1	2.8	1.8	3.0	6.1	3.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	19.9	19.6	22.8	21.6	23.6	12.1
Median Income of Persons in 1983		-	ļ			
Males with income <sup>1</sup> (dollars)	10,841	10,354	12,124	10,370	11,329	12,720
Females with income <sup>1</sup> (dollars)	5,371	5,402	4,776	5,728	5,605	6,120
Fa. nily income in 1983		1				
Median income (dollars)	16,907	16,877	12,439	20,069	19,011	19,819
Below Poverty Level in 1983		j				
Families	985	570	221	40		
Percent below poverty level <sup>2</sup>	26.0	25.4	231 39.4	42 14.6	89   23.8	53
	20.0	25.4	39.4	14.0	23.0	18.0
Family householder—		1				
65 years old and over: Number	50	20	اه			_
Percent	18.4	32 19.8	4	8	11	5
Not a high school graduate:3	10.4	19.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Number	611	382	136	22	43	28
Percent	32.0	30.8	46.1	18.0	30.9	25.2
Female, husband sbsent:	l					23.2
Number	455	207	167	11	41	29
Percent	52.9	49.2	72.9	(B)	44.1	(8)
Unrelated individuals:		1		ļ	1	
Number	458	222	99	38	55	43
Percent	33.6	31.3	41.9	40.4	35.7	25.4



Persons 15 years old and over.
 Percent of all families of specified origin.
 Householder 25 years old and over.

Table B-7. Selected Social Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1983

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanic
Age						
Total	16,028	9,983	2,261	1 000		1 100
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.008 100.0	1,581	1,195
Under 5 years	11.1	12.4	11.5	3.5	100.0	100.0
5 and 6 years	4.3	4.6	4.8		8.7	9.0
7 to 9 years	6.0	6.4	6.2	2.0 2.2	3.6 6.2	4.1
10 to 13 years	8.0	8.5	8.6	4.5	7.7	5.1
14 and 15 years	3.6	3.8	4.3	2.2		6.4
16 and 17 years	3.9	3.7	4.3	2.2 3.4	2.4	3.2
18 and 19 years	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.4 4.9	3.0	4.8
20 and 21 years	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5 5.3	2.7	4.3
22 tc 24 years	8.4	6.7	5.8	5.5	6.7	3.9 4.6
25 to 29 years	10.0	10.2	9.2	8.6	i l	
30 to 34 years	8.5	8.8	8.0	5.0	11.5 10.4	8.9
36 to 44 years	11.5	10.5	12.5	12.7	15.2	7.9
45 to 54 years	8.4	7.1	7.7	18.2	9.9	12.2
55 to 64 years	5.7	5.0	5.4	11.5	1	10.1
65 to 74 years	3.0	2.7	1.8	7.1	4.9	7.7
75 years and over	1.5	1.3	1.0		2.5	4.7
			1.0	3.6	0.6	3.1
18 years and over	63.1	60.6	60.3	82.3	67.3	67.4
21 years and over	57.0	54.3	54.1	75.5	63.5	61.2
Median age	24.3	23.0	22.8	37.3	27.1	27.6
Sex						
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Maio	49.8	50.8	48.9	100.0 47.9	100.0	100.0
Female	50.2	49.2	51.1	52.0	47.3 52.8	47.4 52.6
Marital Status						
Total, 15 years and over	11,030	6,617	1 507			
Percent	190.0	100.0	1,507	877	1,147	882
Single (never married)	32.1	31.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married	57.2	59.0	36.0	27.8	32.1	31.4
Widowed	4.1	3.7	51.1	56.3	58.0	54.4
Divorced	6.6	5.4	4.7	5.4	3.2	5.4
Education	0.0	5.4	8.2	10.4	6.7	8.9
	7 770			_		
Total, 25 years and over	7,778	4,554	1.034	671	867	652
Less than 5 years of school	15.6	19.9	12.9	۰۰	ا ، ه	0.0
4 years of high school or more	45.7	40.6	41.4	8.8 50.7	6.4 62.4	8.2 60.6
4 years of college or mort	8.0	5.7	7.2	13.4	13.7	
Median school years completed	10.9	9.8	10.7	12.0	12.4	12.2
Type of Family	10.0	5.5	.0.7	12.0	12.4	12.3
- T					j	
	3.628	2.147	558	280	368	275
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married-couple families	72.2	76.5	55.0	78.6	67.9	72.4
Female householder, no husband present	22.8	18.4	40.0	16.4	26.9	22.5
Male householder, no wife present	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.7
State of Family						
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Two persons	23.6	20.8	23.7	35.7	25.0	31.3
Three persons	23.3	19.9	27.3	31.1	26.6	29.5
Four persons	24.3	25.0	25.0	18.2	25.8	21.1
Twe persons	14.2	15.7	14.2	10.7	10.1	10.5
Six persons	7.8	9.4	6.0	2.1	7.6	4.7
Seven or more persons	6.8	9.1	3.8	2.1	5.2	2.5
Ween number of persons	3.97	4.20	3.75	3.35	3.84	3.51



Table B-8. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1983

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands, For meaning of symbols, see appendix C)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanio
Labor Force Status						
Total, 16 years and over	10,734	6,421	1,459	864	1,128	863
In civilian labor force	6,734	4,169	716	571	744	534
Percent	62.7	64.9	49.1	66.1	65.9	61.9
Percent unemployed	16.5	17.6	18.2	13.3	15.7	10.3
Males, 16 years and over	5,283	3,270	672	411	513	408
In civilian labor force	4,156	2,660	444	326	428	295
Percent	78.7	81.1	66.1	80.0	83.4	72.2
Percent unemployed	16.6	17.3	19.2	14.3	16.1	9.5
Females, 16 years and over	5,451	3,142	787	453	614	454
In civilian labor force	2,578	1,509	272	243	316	239
Percent	47.3	48.0	34.6	<b>53.6</b>	51.4	52.6
Percent unemployed	16.3	18.1	16.6	11.8	15.2	11.3
Occupation						
Employed males, 16 years and over	3,466	2,199	359	281	359	267
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Maragerial and professional specialty	11.6	9.3	8.7	18.7	14.5	23.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14.3	11.9	18.9	18.5	22.6	12.3
Service occupations	15.5	13.4	21.2	18.0	19.1	18.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.3	10.3	1.1	2.0	1.4	4.E
Precision production, craft, and repair	19.5	21.1	21.2	15.5	12.3	18.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	31.7	34.0	28.9	27.2	30.1	22.6
Employed females, 16 years and over	2,157	1,236	227	214	268	212
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	12.4	11.3	14.3	13.4	11.9	16.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	42.0	41.6	41.0	47.5	32.3	52.6
Service occupations	22.9	23.3	23.1	15.5	29.8	19.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.1	1.9	_ :		1	0.3
Precision production, craft, and repair  Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3.4 18.2	3.6 18.3	2.5 19.1	3.1 20.5	4.5 21.4	1.9 9.9
Median Income of Persons in 1982		,,,,		20.3	21.4	3.3
Males with income <sup>1</sup> (dollars)	10,106	10,015	9,476	9,141	10,930	11,982
•	5,078	4,994	4,751	5,639	5,699	5,354
Family Income in 1982						
Median income (dollars)	16,129	16,355	11,022	18,945	17,017	20,696
Below Poverty Level in 1982						
Families	986	583	232	39	82	52
Percent below poverty level <sup>2</sup>	27.2	27.2	41.6	13.9	22.3	18.9
Family householder—		ŀ				
65 years old and over: Number	60		_			_
Percent	60 22.8	41 25.8	5	6	2	5
Not a high school graduate:3	22.0	25.6	(8)	(8)	(8)	(B)
Number	693	431	160	24	48	28
Percent	37.4	35.9	51.9	20.5	38,1	27.7
Female, husband absent:		_ {				
Number	457	207	162	16	45	27
Percent	55.3	52.3	72.6	(8)	45.5	(B)
Unrelated Individuals:	439	207	94	46	47	46
Percent	34.6	31.1	45.2	44.2	32.9	31.3
				***.2	32.9	31.3



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Persons 15 years old and over. <sup>2</sup>Percent of all families of specified origin. <sup>3</sup>Householder 25 years old and over.

Table B-9. Selected Social Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1982

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispanio
Age						
Total	15,364	9.642	2.051	050		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	950	1,523	1,198
Under 5 years	11.1	12.3	11.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
5 and 6 years	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.7 1.9	9.1	9.5
7 to 9 years	6.2	6.5	6.1	4.3	3.1	3.3
10 to 13 years	8.0	8.6	8.5	3.5	6.2 6.9	5.0
14 and 15 years	3.6	3.7	4.7	1.9		7.0
16 and 17 years	4.2	4.1	5.7	3.8	2.6	3.4
18 and 19 years	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.0	3.5	4.1
20 and 21 years	4.3	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.4	2.9
22 to 24 years	6.3	6.8	5.2	3.8 4.9	4.1	4.6
25 to 29 years	9.7	9.9	9.8	7.2	6.7	5.0
30 to 34 years	8.2	8.3	8.1	4.7	11.5	7.7
35 to 44 years	11.3	10.4	12.0	12.0	9.3	8.3
45 to 54 years	8.1	7.0	7.3	16.5	16.2 9.5	11.1
55 to 64 years	5.6	4.8	4.9	12.8	4.3	9.9
65 to 74 years	3.2	2.5	2.5	8.9	- 1	9.0
75 years and over	1.7	1.4	0.8	5.1	2.9 0.7	5.5 3.9
4	1	·	Į.	5.1	0.7	3.9
18 years and over	62.6	60.0	59.3	79.8	68.6	67.8
21 years and over	56.1	53.2	52.8	73.5	62.9	62.7
Median age	23.9	22.5	22.4	39.4	26.9	28.5
Sex		ı			1	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	***
Male	49.7	50.7	47.8	50.8	48.9	100.0
Female	50.3	49.3	52.2	49.2	51.1	44.8 55.2
Marital Statue						
Total, 15 years and over	10,542	6,366	1,375	900		
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	802 100.0	1,117	882
Single (never married)	29.6	28.8	36.5	23.0	100.0	100.0
Married	60.1	62.2	52.1	62.5	31.3	27.9
Widowed	4.1	3.5	4.0	5.6	59.1	56.8
Divorced	6.3	5.5	7.4	8.9	3.6 6.0	7.4 8.0
Education		1			ļ	
Total, 25 years and over	7,337	4,277	021	600		
Percent completed—	7,337	4,2//	931	638	828	663
Less than 5 years of school	15.3	19.6	13.5	7.8	6.8	7.5
4 years of high school or more	45.4	40.2	41.7	49.1	61.6	60.3
4 years of college or more	7.7	5.9	5.1	13.4	12.7	11.7
Median school years completed	10.8	9.7	10.6	11.7		
Type of Family		<b>5.7</b>	.0.0	''.'	12.3	12.3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1		ł	l	
All families	3,730	2,231	536	271	378	314
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Married-couple families	74.1	79.1	52.2	79.3	70.6	75.2
Fernale householder, no husband present	21.5	16.7	42.9	17.3	23.3	20.7
Male householder, no wife present	4.4	4.2	4.9	3.7	6.1	4.1
lize of Family					ļ	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Two persons	23.7	20.7	24.5	35.8	24.3	33.1
Three persons	23.5	21.5	28.0	25.5	26.7	24.2
our persons	22.9	23.3	20.6	19.2	25.4	24.2
ive persons	15.2	16.0	15.6	13.3	14.6	10.8
Six persons	7.2	8.9	4.8	3.7	5.0	4.5
Seven or more persons	7.5	9.6	6.4	2.2	4.0	3.2
	i	t t				



Table B-10. Selected Economic Characteristics of Persons of Hispanic Origin, by Type of Origin: March 1982

(For the United States, Numbers in thousands, For meaning of symbols, see appendix C) (Fig. 1)

Characteristic	Total Hispanic	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other Hispani
abor Force Status						
Total, 16 years and over	10,268	6,180	1,334	795	1,099	86
n civillan labor force	6,567	4,109	689	477	742	549
Percent	64.0	66.5	51.7	60.1	67.5	63.
Percent unemployed	13.4	13.3	17.4	10.7	13.9	10.3
Males, 16 years and over	5,040	3,122	605	400	529	38
n civilian lebor force	4,058	2,608	435	291	435	28
Percent	80.5	83.5	71.8	72.7	82.3	75.
Percent unemployed	13.2	12.9	20.5	8.8	12.3	10.
Females, 16 years and over	5,228	3,058	728	394	570	47
n civilian labor force	2,509	1,501	254	187	307	26
Percent	48.0	49.1	34.9	47.3	53.8	54. 10.
Percent unemployed	13.6	14.0	12.1	13.7	16.1	10.
Occupation			ļ			
Employed males, 16 years and over	3,522	2,271	346	265	382	25
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	8.2	5.5	8.2	15.1	12.7	18.
Managers and administrators, except farm	7.1	6.7	4.1	8.9 7.3	8.9 2.1	9. 5.
Sales workers	3.5	2.8	5.2	7.3 8.7	7.8	10.
Clerical and kindred workers	6.9	4.9	15.5	20.5	17.3	18
Craft and kindred workers	20.2	21.5 26.6	15.8 28.7	20.5	24.2	14
Operatives, including transport	25.2 10.1	12.1	5.2	7.7	6.3	7
Laborers, excluding farm	0.2	0.2				Ó
Farmers and farm managers	4.4	6.7	0.3			1
Service workers	14.2	13.1	16.8	11.8	20.7	13
	2.167	1,291	22∡	161	257	2:
Employed females, 16 years and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	9.5	8.9	8.9	15.3	7.7	1
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.0	4.5	3.8	6.0	7.0	6
Sales workers	5.1	5.0	2.7	5.3	4.4	8
Clerical and kindred workers	33.3	33.8	37.9	32.2		35
Craft and kindred workers	2.6	3.1	3.0	1.3	1	1
Operatives, including transport	20.1	18.7	24.3	29.5	1	15
Laborers, excluding farm	1.7	2.0	1.8	-	1.5	. 0
Farmers and farm managers	0.1	•	•	-		0
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.0 21.6	1.6 22.4	17.7	10.4	29.5	19
Median Income of Persons in 1981						
Males with income <sup>1</sup> (dollars)	10,220	10,415	9,249	8.519	10,289	11,60
Fernales with income <sup>1</sup> (dollars)	4,961	4,838	4,594	4,529		5,41
Family Income in 1981						
Median income (dollars)	16,510	16,994	11,536	18,173	16,875	19,6
Below Poverty Level in 1981						
···································	875	497	222	37	65	
Families	23.5	22.3	41.4	13.7	1	17
Family householder—						
65 years old and over:	72	39	8	8	3	
Percent	25.2	25.2	(8)	(B)	(B)	
Not a high school graduate:3						
Number	575	346	139	21	1	1
Percent	31.2	29.1	47.3	17.2	30.5	2
Female, husband absent: Number	426	182	167	16	37	
Percent	53.1	48.8	72.6	(B)		
Unrelated Individual:	33.1	₩.0	1 /2.5	(0)	1	]
Number	356	183	57	31	1	[
Percent	31.1	29.1	34.5	36.0	37.5	1 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Persons 15 years old and over. <sup>2</sup>Percent of all families of specified origin. <sup>3</sup>Hou.aholder 25 years old and over.





## **Appendix C. Definitions and Explanations**

Population coverage. This report includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States and members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

Source of data. Most of the data shown in this report were obtained from the March supplement of the Current Population Survey. Data on school enrollment and voting and registration were collected in the October and November supplements, respectively. Data on the Hispanic population from the October and November supplements, unlike the March supplement, were not adjusted (controlled) with independent estimates of the Hispanic population. Consequently, substantial differences exist between adjusted and unadjusted estimates such as in the size of the Hispanic population. However, few statistically significant differences between the data sources were found among derived measures such as percents, medians, means, or rates. Table C-1 presents the most current CPS reports containing detailed data on the characteristics of the Hispanic population and whether the estimates of Hispanics are adjusted with or controlled to independent estimates of Hispanics.

Revised Survey Procedures. During the period from April 1984 through June 1985 the Bureau of the Census was systematically introducing a new sample design for the Current Population Survey. The purposes of this new sample design are to update the sampling frame to the 1980-census base, to improve survey efficiency, and to improve the quality of the survey estimates. By March 1985, approximately 60 percent of the sample was based on the new 1980-based sampling frame. Most geographic areas selected for the new sampling frame, about 80 percent, were also included in the 1970-based design.

Symbols. A dash (-) represents zero or rounds to zero, and the symbol "B" means that the base for the derived figure is less than 75,000. An "X" means not applicable, and "NA" means not available.

Rounding. Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; therefore, the percentages in a distribution do not always add to exactly 100.0 percent. totals, however, are always shown as 100.0.

Moveover, individual figures are rounded to the nearest thousand without being adjusted to group totals, which are independently rounded; percentages are based on the unrounded numbers.

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons of Spanish (Hispanic) origin were identified by a question that asked for self-identification of the person's origin or descent. Respondents were asked to selected their origin (and the origin of other household members) from a "flash-card" listing ethnic origins. Persons of Hispanic origin, in particular, were those who indicated that their origin was Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or some other Spanish origin.

Age. This classification is based on the age of the person at his or her last birthday.

Marital status. The marital status classification identifies four major categories: single, married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, spouse present," and "married, spouse absent." A person was classified as "married, spouse present" if the husband or wife was reported as a member of the household, even though he or she may have been temporarily absent on business or vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. The group "married, spouse absent" includes married persons living apart because either the husband or wife was employed and living at a considerable distance from home; was serving away from home in the Armed Forces, was residing in an institution, had moved to another area, had separated from their spouse because of marital discord, or had a different place of residence for any other reason.

Family. A family is a group of two or more persons (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of family members.

**Hispanic family.** A Hispanic family is defined as a family in which the family householder (defined below) is of Spanish origin.

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or though a common hall or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit, or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners, is also counted as a household. The count of households exludes group quarters.

Group quarters. As of 1983 group quarters were defined in the Current Population Survey as noninstitutional living arrangements for groups not living in conventional housing units or groups living in housing units containing nine or more persons (or prior to 1983 five or more persons) unrelated to the person in charge. Since 1972, inmates of institutions have not been included in the Current Population Survey.

Householder. The term "householder" refers to the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained) or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roomers, boarders, or paid employees. If the house is owned or rented jointly by a married couple, the householder may be either the husband or the wife. The person designated as the householder is the "reference person" to whom the relationship of all other household members, if any, is recorded.

Prior to 1980, the husband was always considered the householder in married-couple households. The number of householders is equal to the number of households. Also, the number of family householders is equal to the number of families.

Head versus householder. Beginning with the 1980 CPS, the Bureau of the Census discontinued the use of the terms "head of household" and "head of family." Instead, the terms "householder" and "family householder" are used. Recent social changes have resulted in greater sharing of household responsibilities among the adult members and, therefore, have made the term "head" increasingly inappropriate in the analysis of household and family data. Specifically, the Bureau has

discontinued its longtime practice of always classifying the husband as the reference person (head) when he and his wife are living together.

In this report, the term "householder" is used in the presentation of data that had previously been presented with the designation "head." The householder is the first adult household member listed on the questionnaire. The instructions call for listing first the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If a home is owned jointly by a married couple, either the husband or the wife may be listed first, thereby becoming the reference person, or householder, to whom the relationship of other household members is to be recorded.

Family household. A family household is a household maintained by a family (as defined above), and any unrelated persons (unrelated subfamily members and/or secondary individuals) who may be residing there are included. The number of family households is equal to the number of families. The count of family household members differs from the count of family members, however, in that the family household members include all persons living in the household, whereas family members include only the householder and his/her relatives. (See the definition of family.)

Related subfamily. A related subfamily is a married couple with or without children, or one parent with one or more own single (never married) children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, the person or couple who maintains the household. The most common example of a related subfamily is a young married couple sharing the home of the husband's or wife's parents. The number of related subfamilies is not included in the count of families.

Unrelated subfamily. An unrelated subfamily (formerly called a secondary family) is a group of two or more persons who are related to each other by birth, marriage, or adoption, but who are not related to the householder. The unrelated subfamily may include persons such as guests, roomers, boarders, or resident employees and their relatives living in a household. The number of unrelated subfamily members is included in the number of household members but is not included in the count of family members.

Persons living with relatives in group quarters were formerly considered as members of unrelated subfamilies. However, the number of such unrelated subfamilies became so small (37,000 in 1967) that beginning with data for 1968 (and beginning with census data for 1960) the Bureau of the Census includes persons in these unrelated subfamilies in the count of secondary individuals.

Married couple. A married couple, as defined for census purposes, is a husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household. The married couple may or

may not have children living with them. The expression "husband-wife" or "married-couple" before the term "household," "family," or "subfamily" indicates that the household, family, or subfamily is maintained by a husband and wife. The number of married couples equals the count of married-couple families plus related and unrelated married-couple subfamilies.

Unrelated individuals. Unrelated individuals are persons of any age (other than inmates of institutions) who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual may be (1) a person living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a roomer, boarder, or resident employee with no relatives in the household, or (3) a group quarters member who has no relatives living with him/her. Thus, a widow who occupies her house alone or with one or more other persons not related to her, a roomer not related to anyone else in the housing unit, a maid living as a member of her employer's household with no relatives in the household, and a resident staff member in a hospital living apart from any relatives are all examples of unrelated individuals.

Nonfamily householder. A nonfamily householder (formerly called a primary individual) is a person maintaining a household while living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Secondary individual. A secondary individual is a person in a household or group quarters such as a guest, roomer, boarder, or resident employee (excluding nonfamily householders and inmates of institutions) who is not related to any other person in the household or group quarters. (See section on unrelated subfamily for slight change in coverage of secondary individuals in 1968.)

Own children and related children. "Own" children in a family are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder. Similarly, "own" children in a subfamily are sons and daughters of the married couple or parent in the subfamily. (All children shown as members of related subfamilies are own children of the person(s) maintaining the subfamily.) "Related" children in a family include own children and all other children in the household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. For each type of family unit identified in the CPS, the count of own children under 18 years old is limited to single (never married) children; however, "own children under 25" and "own children of any age," as the terms are used here, include all children regardless of marital status. The totals include never-married children living away from home in college dormitories.

Years of school completed. In this report, data on years of school completed were derived from the combination of answers to two questions, (a) "What is the highest grade of school that this person has attended?" and (b) "id this person finish this grade?"

The questions on educational attainment applied only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, "regular" schooling is that which advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was cour.ted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

School enrollment. The school enrollment statistics from the October 1984 CPS are based on replies to the enumerator's inquiry as to whether the person was enrolled in school. Enumerators were instructed to count as enrolled anyone who had been enrolled at any time during the current term or school year in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Such schools include nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Children enrolled in nursery schools and kindergarten are also included in the enrollment figures for "regular" schools.

"Special" schools are those which are not in the regular school system, such as trade schools or business colleges. Persons attending "special" schools are not included in the enrollment figures.

Persons enrolled in classes which do not require physical presence in school, such as correspondence courses or other courses of independent study, and in training courses given directly on the job, are also excluded from the count of those enrolled in school, unless such courses are being counted for credit at a "regular" school.

Reported voter participation and registration. Voter participation data for 1984 were derived from replies to the following question asked of persons (excluding noncitizens) of voting age: "In any election some people are not able to vote because they are sick or busy, or have some other reason, and others do not want to vote. Did (this person) vote in the election held on November 6th?"

Those of voting age were classified as "voted" or "did not vote." The "did not vote" class includes those reported as "did not vote," "do not know if voted," noncitizens, and nonrespondents. Nonrespondents and persons who reported that they did not know if they voted were included in the "did not vote" class because of the general overreporting by respondents in the sample.

The data shown on registration were obtained by tabulating replies to the following question for those persons included in the category "did not vote." "Was (this person) registered to vote in the November 6th election?"

All persons reported as having voted were assumed to have been registered. Therefore, the total registered population is obtained by combining the number of persons who voted and persons included in the category "did not vote," but who had registered.

The population of voting age includes a considerable number of persons who meet the age requirement but cannot register and vote. Only citizens are eligible to vote. Among citizens of voting age, some persons are not permited to vote because they have been committed to penal institutions, mental hospitals, or other institutions, or because they fail to meet State and local resident requirements for various reasons. The eligibility to register is governed by State laws which differ in many respects.

Children ever born. The question "How many babies has...ever had, if any? (Do not count stillbirths)" was asked of all women 18 to 44 years old. When asking about children ever born, interviewers were instructed to include children born to the woman before her present marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home as well as children who were still living in the home. It is possible that some never-married mothers living with a per or more of their natural children reported themselves as having been married. In addition, many mothers who first married after the birth of one or more children counted those children, as they were expected to do. Nevertheless, data are probably less complete for births out of wedlock than for births within wedlock.

In filling out the interview schedule, the interviewer entered the number of children ever born from 0 to a terminal category of "10 or more." For purposes of computing the total number of children ever born, the terminal category was counted as 10.

Labor force. Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" is comprised of all civilians 15 years old and over classified as employed or unemployed.

Paid labor force. Persons are classified as in the paid labor force if they were employed as wage and salary workers or self-employed workers during the survey week containing March 12, 1985, or were looking for work at the time and had last worked as wage and salary or self-employed workers.

Employed. Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the specified week, did any work at all as of employees or in their own business or profession,

or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, painting or repairing own home, etc.) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Occupation. The data on occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week.

The occupation groups included in the report for March 1983, 1984, and 1985 are based on the classification system used in the 1980 census. The occupation groups included in this report for March 1982 are based on the classification system used in the 1970 census. For an explanation and description of the changes from the old to the new system, see the February 1983 issue of "Employment and Earnings," published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The occupation groups used in this report for March 1983, 1984, and 1985 are the major groups used in the 1980 Census of Population. The composition of the groups is shown in 1980 Census of Population, Volume I, Characteristics of the Population, Chapter C, "General Social and Economic Characteristics," U.S. Summary. The system developed for the 1980 census consists of 503 specific occupation categories arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupation groups. The major occupation groups are combined in this report into 6 summary groups as follows:

Managerial and professional specialty occupations

Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations

Professional specialty occupations

Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations

Technicians, and related support occupations Sales occupations

Administrative support occupations, including clerical

Service occupations

Private household occupations
Protective service occupations
Service occupations, except proportive and household

Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations

Precision production, craft, and repair occupations

Operators, fabricators, and laborers

Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers

The occupation groups used in this report for March 1982 are mainly the major groups used in the 1970 Census of Population. The composition of these groups is shown in 1970 Census of Population, Volume I, Characteristics of the Population, Chapter C.

income. For each person in the sample 15 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment, (4) Social Seculity or railroad retirement; (5) Supplementary Security Income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) interest (on payings or other investments which pay interest); (8) dividends, income from estates or trusts, or net rental income; (9) veteran's payments or unemployment and worker is compensation; (10) private pensions or government employee pensions; (11) alimony or child support, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, and other periodic income.

It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to recyipts during the preceding year the characteristics of the person, such as ago, labor force status, etc., and the composition of families refer to the time of the survey. The income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the income year if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. However, family income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during the income year but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.

Data on consumer in some collected in the CPS by the Bureau of the Census cover soney income received (exclusive of certain money receipts such capital (\$\sigma\$) before payments for personal income taxes, Secial

Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Therefore, money income data do not reflect the fact that some families receive part of their income in the form of noncash benefits such as food stamps, health benefits, and subsidized housing; that some farm families receive noncash benefits in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that noncash benefits are also received by some nonfarm residents which often take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by butiness for retirement programs, and medical and educational expenses, etc. These elements should be considered when comparing income levels. (For a detailed explanation of noncash benefits, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 150, Characteristics of Households and Persons Receiving Selected Noncash Benefits: 1984.) Moreover, readers should be aware that for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. From an analysis of independently derived income estimates, it has been determined that income earned from wages or salaries is much better reported than other sources of income, and is nearly equal to independent estimates of aggregate income.

Money earnings. Money earnings are the algebraic sum of money wages or salary and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. For a detailed explanation, see Current Population Reports, Series, P-60, No. 151, Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1984.

Number of earners. This number includes all persons in the family with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm s · f-employment.

Poverty definition. Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level using the poverty index criginated at the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised . Federal Interagency Committees in 1969 and 1980. The poverty index is based solely on money income and does not reflect the fact that many low-income persons receive noncash benefits such as food stamps, Madicaid, and public housing. The index is based on the Department of Agric liture's 1961 Economy Food Plan and reflects the different consumption requirements of families based on their size and composition. It was determined from the Department of Agriculture's 1955 Survey of Food Consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; the poverty level for these families was, therefore, set at three times the cost of the Economy Food Pten. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the Economy Food Plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively

larger fixed expenses of these smaller households. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The average poverty threshold for a family of four was \$10,609 in 1984. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 152, Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1984.

**Median.** The median is presented in connection with the data on age, years of school completed, and income. It is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below this value and one-half of the cases exceeding this value.

Mean. The mean (average) is presented in connection with data on number of persons per family, income of persons, and income of families. The mean number of persons per family is the value obtained by dividing the number of persons having the characteristic under consideration by the appropriate number of families. The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of persons, or families, in that group.

Table C-1. CPS Reports Containing Detailed Data on Characteristics of the Hispanic Population, by Whether Data are Adjusted With Independent Estimates of Hispanics

Report title	Report series	Data adjusted with independent estimates of Hispanics?
Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1981 and 1980.  Voting and Registration in the Election of November 1984.  Fertility of American Women: June 1985.  School Enrollment – Social and Economic Characteristics of Students: October 1985.  (Advance Report).  Marital Status and Living Arrangements: March 1985.  Household and Family Characteristics: March 1985.  The Hispanic Population in the United States: March 1986 and 1987 (Advance Report).  Households, Families, Marital Status, and Living Arrangements: March 1987 (Advance Report).  Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1984.  Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1985.  Money Income Data from the March 1987 Current Population Survey).	7-20, No. 390 P-20, No. 405 P-20, No. 406 P-20, No. 409 P-20, No. 410 P-20, No. 411 P-20, No. 416 P-20, No. 152 P-60, No. 155 P-60, No. 157	No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes



### Appendix D. Source and Reliability of Data

### **SOURCE OF DATA**

Most of the estimates in this report are based on data obtained from the March 1985 Current Population Survey (CPS). However, some estimates are based on data obtained from the CPS in earlier years.

Basic CPS. Each month CPS deals mainly with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population. Questions relating to labor force participation are asked about each member in every sample household.

The present CPS sample was initially selected from census files with coverage in all 50 States and the Listrict of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to reflect new construction. Each month approximately 59,500 housing units are eligible for interview. Of this number, about 2,500 units are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

Since it a inception of the CPS in 1948, the sample has been redesigned several times to upgrade the quality and reliability of the data and to meet changing data needs. The most recent changes were instituted beginning in April 1984 and resulted in implementation of the new design being completed in July 1985.

The following table shows impact of redesign on some aspects of the CPS sample designs in use during the referenced data collection periods.

### **Description of the Current Population Survey**

Time period Number of		Housing u	using units eligible <sup>1</sup>		
Time belied	sample areas		Not interviewed		
1985	<sup>2</sup> 629/729 629	57,000 58,000	2 5∪0 ∠,500		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Numbers do not include approximately 2,500 supplamental Hispanic households.

Supplement. In addition to the basic CPS questions mentioned previously, in March of 1982-85, questions were asked about ethnic origin. Also, in order to obtain more reliable data for the Hispanic population, the March sample was supplemented with approximately 2,500 lible housing units that had contained at least one

sample person of Hispanic origin in the previous November sample. In addition, persons in the Armea Forces living off post or with their families on post were included, effectively adding a small number of housing units to the sample.

Estimation. The estimation procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the total civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, sex, and Hispanic origin. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the 1980 Census of Population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. The estimation procedure for the data from the March supplement involved a further adjustment so that husband and wife of a household received the same weight.

The estimates in this report for the survey years 1982 to 1985 are based on revised survey weighting procedures for persons of Hispanic origin. In previous years the estimation procedures used in this survey involved the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. There was, therefore, no specific control of the survey estimates for the Hispanic-origin population. During the last several years, the Bureau of the Census has developed independent population controls for the Hispanic population by sex and detailed age groups and has adopted revised weighting procedures to incorporate these new controls. It should be noted that the independent population estimates include some, but not all, illegal immigrants. For more detail, see appendix A.

### **RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES**

Since the CPS estimates were based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and non-sampling. The accuracy of a survey result depends on both types of errors, but the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates. The standard errors

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The CPS was redesigned rollowing the 1980 Centus of Population and Housing. During phase-in of the new design with the old, housing units from both designs were in the cample.

provided for the CPS estimates primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in responses and enumeration, but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. (Bias is the difference, averaged over all possible samples, between the sample estimates and the desired value.)

Nonsampling variability. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness on the part of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in data collection such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared with the level of the 1980 decennial census is about 7 percent. It is known that CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks and other races combined then for Whites. Ratic estimation to independent agesex-race-Hispanic population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the bias due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics from those of inter viewed persons in the same age-sex-race-Hispanic group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

For additional information on nonsampling error including the possible impact on CPS data when known, refer to Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1978 and Technical Paper 40, The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Sampling variability. The standard errors given in tables D-1 through D-4 are primarily measures of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occurred by chance because a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average results of all possible samples with a known probability. For exame, if all possible samples were selected, each of these

being surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

The average estimate derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with specified confidence that the average estimate derived from all possible samples is included in the confidence interval.

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypothesis appearing in this report is that the population parameters are different. An example of this would be comparing the average size of Hispanic families in 1985 versus that in 1982.

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance, where a level of significance is the probability of concluding that the characteristics are different when, in fact, they are identical. All statements of comparison in the text have passed a hypothesial test at the 0.10 level of significance or better, and most have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.05 level of significance or better. This means that, for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference between characteristics is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. For the other differences mentioned, the estimated difference between characteristics is between 1.6 and 2.0 times the standard error of the difference. When this is the case, the statement of comparison is qualified, e.g., by the use of the phrase "some evidence."

Comparability of data. Data obtained from the CPS and other sources are not entirely comparable. This is due in large part to differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey processes. This is an additional component of error not reflected in the standard error tables. Therefore, caution should be used in comparing results between these different sources.

Note when using small estimates. Summary measures (such as medians and percent distributions) are shown only when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that summary measures would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. Estimated numbers

are shown, however, even the ugh the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each data user's needs. Also, care must be taken in the interpretation of small differences. For instance, even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

Standard error tables and their use. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. Therefore, instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. As a result, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

The figures presented in tables D-1 through D-4 are approximations to the standard er are of estimated numbers and estimated percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the generalized tables may be approximated by linear interpolation.

To obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic the appropriate standard error in table D-1, D-2, D-3, or D-4 must be multiplied by the factor for that characteristic given in table D-5. These factors must be applied to the generalized standard errors in order to adjust for the combined effect of the sample design and the estimating procedure on the value of the characteristic.

Please note that the factors for "all members" should be used for characteristics pertaining to all persons in a household. For characteristics which include only some household members, such as "children under 18 years of age", the factor for "some members" should be used.

Two parameters (denoted "a" and "b") are used to calculate standard errors for each type of characteristic; they are presented in table D-5. These parameters pere used to calculate the standard errors in tables D-1 through D-4 and to calculate the factors in table D-5. They also may be used directly to calculate the standard errors for estimated numbers and percentages. Methods for computation are given in the following sections.

Standard errors of estimated numbers. The approximate standard error,  $S_{\rm x}$ , of an estimated number shown in this report can be obtained in two ways. It may be obtained by use of the formula





Table D-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers: Hispanic

(Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	Size of estimate	Standard error <sup>1</sup>
10	10	2,500	142
25	15	5,000	183
50	22	7,500	199
100		10,000	197
250	48	15,000	126
500		20,000	-
1,000	94		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For a particular characteristic, see table D-5 fc. .he appropriate factor to apply to the above str. dard errors.

where f is the appropriate factor from table D-5 and s is the standard error on the estimate obtained by interpolation from table D-1 or D-2. Alternatively, the standard error may be approximated by formula (2) from which the standard errors in tables D-1 and D-2 were calculated. Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than the use of formula (1) above.

$$S_{x} = \sqrt{ax^{2} + bx}$$
 (2)

Here, x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table D-5 associated with the particular characteristic.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of an estimated number. Table 1 of this report shows that in 1985 there were 62,706,000 families in the United States. Using formula (2) with a = -0.000010 and b = 1778 from table D-5, the approximate standard error is

$$269,000 = \sqrt{(-0.000010)(62,706,000)^2 + (1778)(62,706,000)}$$

The 90-percent confidence interval for the number of families is from 62,276,000 to 63,136,000 (using 1.6 times the standard error). The 95-percent confidence interval is from 62,168,000 to 63,244,000 (using twice the standard error).

Standard errors of estimated percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which this percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factors or parameters from table D-5 indicated by the numerator.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Using formula (1), the standard error from table D-2 and the appropriate factor from table D-5, the approximate standard error is  $0.57 \times 480,000 = 274,000$ .

The approximate standard error,  $S_{(x,p)}$ , of an estimated percentage can be obtained by use of the formula:

$$S_{(x,p)} = fs \tag{3}$$

In this formula, f is the appropriate factor from table D-5 and s is the standard error on the estimate from table D-3 or D-4. Alternatively, it may be approximated by the following formula from which the standard errors in tables D-3 and D-4 were calculated. Use of this formula will give more accurate results than use of formula (3) above.

Table D-2. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers: Total or Non-Hispanic

(Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	Size of estimate	Standard error <sup>1</sup>
25	12	5,000	163
50	16	10,000	228
100	23	15,000	276
250	37	25,000	347
500	52	50,000 ,,,,,,,	458
1,000	74	100,000	543
2,500	116	150,000	543 504

<sup>1</sup>For a particular characteristic, see table D-5 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

Here x is the size of the subclass of persons, families, or households which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ( $0 \le p \le 100$ ), and b is the parameter in table D-5 associated with the particular characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

$$S_{(x,p)} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{x} p (100-p)}$$
 (4)

**illustration** of the computation of the standard error of a percentage. Table 2 shows that of the 11,466,000 Hispanic persons, 16 years old and over, in 1985, 64.2 percent were in the civilian labor force. Using formula (4) with b = 1241 from table D-5, the approximate stanuard error<sup>2</sup> on 64.2 is

$$0.5 = \sqrt{\frac{1241}{11,466.000}} (64.2) (35.8)$$

Thus, the 90-percent confidence interval for the percentage of Hispanic persons (16+) in the civilian labor force

in 1985 is from 63.4 to 65.0, and the 95-percent confidence interval is from 63.2 to 65.2.

Standard error of a difference. For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to

$$S_{(x,y)} = \sqrt{S_x^2 + S_y^2}$$
 (5)

where  $S_x$  and  $S_y$  are the standard errors of the estimates x and y, respectively. The estimates can be of numbers, percents, ratios, etc. This will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between two estimates of the same characteristic in two different areas or for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics in the same area. If, however, there is a high positive (negative) correlation between the two characteristics, the formula will overestimate (underestimate) the true standard error.

Table D-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: Hispanic

Base of percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage <sup>1</sup>						
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50	
10	9.7	13.6	21.2	29.2	42.1	48.7	
25	6.1	8.6	13.4	18.5	26.7	30.8	
50	4.3	6.1	9.5	13.1	18.8	21.8	
100	3.1	4.3	6.7	9.2	13.3	15.4	
250	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.8	8.4	9.7	
500	1.4	1.9	3.0	4.1	6.0	6.9	
1,000	1.0	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.9	
2,500	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.7	3.1	
5,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.2	
10,000	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	
15,000	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	
20,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For a particular characteristic, see table 0-5 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference. Table 1 shows that in 1985, 23.0 percent of all Hispanic families (3,939,000) were maintained by female householders. Table 1 also shows that in 1985, 15.7 percent of all non-Hispanic families (58,767,000) were maintained by female householders. Thus, the apparent difference between the percentage of Hispanic and non-Hispanic families maintained by female householders in 1985 is 7.3 percent. Using formula (4) and the appropriate b parameter from table D-5, the approximate standard error,  $S_x$ , of 23.0 percent with a base of 3,939,000 is 0.8 percent. The standard error,  $S_y$ , of 15.7 percent with a base of 58,767,000 is 0.2 percent. Using formula (5), the standard error of the estimated difference of 7.3 percent is about

$$\sqrt{(0.8)^2 + (0.2)^2} = 0.8$$
 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Using formula (3), the appropriate standard error and factor from the D-3 and D-5, respectively, the approximate standard error is \_ B x 1.3 = 0.5.

Table D-4. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages: Total or Non-Hispanic

Page of page tage (they are del	Estimated percentage <sup>1</sup>						
Base of percentage (thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50	
75	2.7	3.8	5.9	8.1	11.7	13.5	
100	2.3	3.3	5.1	7.0	10.1	11.7	
250	1.5	2.1	3.2	4.4	6.4	7.4	
500	1.0	1.5	2.3	3.1	4.5	5.2	
1 ,000	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7	
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3	
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6	
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	
15,00C	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	
25,000	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	
50,000	0.10	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	
100,000	0.07	0.10	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For a particular characteristic, see table D-5 for the appropriate factor to apply to the above standard errors.

This means that the 90-percent confidence interval on the difference between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic families maintained by female householders in 1985 is from 6.0 to 8.6 percent. The 95-percent confidence interval on the difference of 7.3 percent is from 5.7 to 8.9 percent. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 95 percent of all possible samples. Since this interval does not contain zero, we can conclude with 95 percent confidence that the percent of Hispanic families maintained by female householders is larger than the percent of non-Hispanic families maintained by female householders.

**Standard error** of a ratio. Certain mean values for persons in families or households shown in tables of this report were calculated as the ratio of two numbers. For example, the mean number of persons per family or household is calculated as

Standard errors for these means may be approximated as shown below. There are two cases to consider. In either case, the denominator y represents a count of families or households of a certain class, and the numerator x represents a count of persons with the characteristic under consideration who are members of these families or households.

Case 1: There is at least one person having the characteristic in every family or household of the class: as an example, the mean number of persons per family or the mean number of persons per family with a male householder. For ratios of this kind, the standard errors are approximated by the following formula:

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{2} \left[\left(\frac{S_{y}}{y}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{S_{x}}{x}\right)^{2} - 2r\left(\frac{S_{x}}{x}\right)\left(\frac{S_{y}}{y}\right)}\right]}$$

The standard error of the estimated number of households,  $S_y$ , and the standard error of the estimated number of persons with the characteristic in those households,  $S_x$ . may be obtained from formula (1). Alternatively, formula (2) and table D-5 may be used. In formula (6), R represents the correlation coefficient between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate. In the above example, and for other ratios of this kind, use 0.7 as an estimate of R.

Case 2: The number of persons having the characteristic in a given household may be 0, 1, 2, 3, or more; an example would be the mean number of persons under 18 years of age per household. For ratios of this kind the standard error is approximated by formula (6) but R is assumed to be zero. If R is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error of the ratio.

Standard error of an estimated mean. The standard error of a mean can be approximated by formula (7). Because of the approximations used in developing formula (7), an estimate of the standard error of the mean obtained from that formula will generally underestimate the true standard error. The formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean is

$$S_{\hat{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{y}S^2}$$
 (7)

where y is the size of the base and b is a parameter which depends on the sample size, the sample design, the estimation procedure, and the type of characteristic. The b values are given in table D-5. The variance,  $S^2$ , is given by formula (8):

$$S^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{C} p_{i} \vec{x}_{i}^{2} - \vec{x}^{2}$$
 where

 $\bar{x}$  is the mean of the distribution, defined by  $\sum_{i=1}^{C} p_i \bar{x}_i$ 

c is the number of groups; i indicates a specific group, taking on values 1 through c;

Table D-5. Parameters and Factors for Calculating Standard Errors for Persons and Families

(The parameters and factors provided apply to the March 1985 CPS supplement unless otherwise indicated in the "Characteristic" column)

Characteristic	Parameters			
	а	b	Factors	
PERSONS				
Hispanic subgroups				
Both sexes	-0.000126	2139	0.48	
Marital Status	-0.000250	2139	0.48	
All persons:				
Hispanic Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000561 -0.000025	9475 5444	1.00 1.00	
Male or female				
Hispanic	-0.000548 -0.000025	6426 4480	0.82 0.91	
Persons in Households or Families				
Some rnembers:				
Hispanic	-0.000548 -0.000025	6426 4480	0.82 0.91	
All members: Hispanic				
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000561 -0.000025	9475   5444	1.00 1.00	
Educational Attainment	0.0000	3444	1.00	
25-34 years old:				
Hispanic	-0.000334	2600	0.52	
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000057	2312	0.65	
Hispanic	-0.000253	2000	0.50	
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000233	2600 2312	0.52 0.65	
65 + years old				
Hispanic Total and con-Hispanic	-0.001045 -0.00086	2600 2312	0.52	
Occupation and Employed	-0.000000	2512	0.65	
Both sexes:				
Hispanic	-0.000109	1241	0.36	
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000016	2327	0.65	
Hispanic	-0.000222	1044		
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000013	1241 2013	0.36 0.61	
Female:			0.01	
Hispanic	-0.000213	1241	0.36	
Unemployed	-0.000019	1725	0.56	
Hispanic	-0.000094	1075		
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000094	1075   2206	0.34 0.64	
ncome				
Hispanic	-0.000189	2155	0.48	
Fotal and non-Hispanic	-0.000009	1885	0.59	
dispanic	-0.000695 -0.000031	7946	0.92	
/oting (November 1984 CPS Supplement)	-0.000031	7946	1.21	
/oting population:				
Hispanic	-0.000768	9560	1.00	
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000019	3223	0.77	
ducation level, employment status, and family income of persons: Hispanic	0.000171	242		
Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000171 -0.000020	2131 2312	0.47 0.65	
		-01	0.00	



75

Table D-5. Parameters and Factors for Calculating Standard Errors for Persons and Families - Continued

(The parameters and factors provided apply to the March 1985 CPS supplement unless otherwise indicated in the "Characteristic" column)

On the train	Param		
C-iaracteristic	а	b	Factors
Fertility (June 1985 CPS Supplement)			
Women: Hispanic Total and non-Hispanic Births: Hispanic Total and non-Hispanic.	-0.000037 +0.001554	1903 1903 4990 3471	0.45 0.59 0.73 0.80
School Enrollment (October 1984 CPS Supplement)			
Hispanic	-0.000222 -0.000028	2600 2312	0.52 0.65
Kindergarten and nursery school enrollment Hispanic Total and non-Hispanic FAMILIES		2698 2698	0.53 0.70
Number, type, and size of families: Hispanic Total and non-Hispanic	-0.000137 -0.000010	1606 1778	0.41 0.57
Education, Tenure, Employment Status, and Occupation of Householder		•	
Hispanic	-0.000137 -0.000010	1606 1778	0.41 0.57
Income			
Hispanic		1876 1721	0.44 0.56
Poverty Status			
Hispanic		1876 1876	0.44 0.59

p<sub>i</sub> is the estimated proportion of households, families or persons whose values for the characteristic being considered (x-values) fall in group i; and

 $\overline{X}_i = (Z_{i-1} + Z_i)/2$ , where  $Z_{i-1}$  and  $Z_i$  are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i.

The value  $\bar{x}_i$  is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic for households, families or persons in group i. Group c is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists. For this group an approximate average value is  $\bar{x}_c = (3/2) \ Z_{c-1}$ .

Confidence interval and standard error of a median. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution as well as the size of its base. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine a confidence interval about it.

(See the section on sampling variability for a general discussion of confidence intervals.) The following procedure may be used to estimate the 68-percent confidence limits and hence the standard error of a median sed on sample data.

- Determine, using the standard error tables and factors or formula (4), the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution.
- 2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1);
- 3. Using the distribution of the characteristic, calculate the 68-percent confidence interval by calculating the values from the distribution corresponding to the two points established in step (2);
- 4. Once the limits of the 68-percent confidence interval are computed, the standard error of a median can be computed by the formula

$$S_{\text{median}} = \frac{U-L}{2}$$

where U = upper limit of the 68-percent confidence interval.

L = lower limit of the 68-percent confidence interval.

For calculations of the confidence interval in step (3) use Pareto interpolation for any point in an income

interval greater than \$2,500 in width, and linear interpolation other wise. A 95-percent confidence interval may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50 percent plus and minus twice the standard error determined in step (1).

The formulas used to implement step (3) for Pareto cr linear interpolation are:

Pareto:

Pareto: 
$$X_{pN} = \exp \left[ \frac{\ln (pN/N_1)}{\ln (N_2/N_1)} \ln (A_2/A_1) \right] A_1$$
  
Linear:  $X_{pN} = \frac{pN - N_1}{N_2 - N_1} (A_2 - A_1) + A_1$  (9) where

N = total number of households, families, or persons in the distribution.

 $X_{DN}$  = estimated value (e.g., income) for which the number pN (0≤ p≤1) of households, families, or persoils in the distribution has larger or equal value. For the purposes of calculating the confidence interval, p takes on the values in step (2). Note that  $x_{DN}$  estimates the median when p = 0.50 is used in the formulas,

 $A_1$  and  $A_2$  = the estimated values which are the upper and lower bounds, respectively, on the interval in which x<sub>DN</sub> falls,

 $N_1$  and  $N_2$  = the estimated number of households, families, or persons with values at least A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, respectively,

exp is the exponential function, In is the natural logarithm function.

It should be noted that a mathematically equivalent result is obtained by using common logarithms (base 10) and antilogarithms.

Since the detailed income intervals used in this report have \$2,500 increments up to \$40,000 for households and families and since Pareto interpolation will only be used when a median income falls in an interval of width larger than \$2,500, this type of interpolation is needed very infrequently (i.e., only in cases where the estimated median income exceeds \$40,000 for households and families). For this reason an illustration of the use of Pareto interpolation in computing a confidence interval for a median is not given here. An illustration of this procedure can be found in the source and reliability section of Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 123.

The procedure car also be used to estimate standard errors for quintiles or other percentiles by substituting the proper percentage value for p and following the steps outlined above. Note that when combining distributions the resulting median or percentile may lie in an open-ended interval. To calculate such standard errors the user must call Population Division of the Census Bureau to obtain the detailed distribution.

Illustration of the computation of a confidence interval and the standard error for a median computed using linear interpolation. Table 4 of this report shows that the median age of the Mexican population in 1985 in the United States is estimated to be 23.3. Table 4 also shows that the base of the distribution from which this median was determined is 10,269,000.

- 1. Using formula (4), the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 10,269,000 is about 0.7 percentage points.
- 2. To obtain a 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median, add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error found in step 1. This yields percent limits of 49.3 and 50.7.
- 3. From table 4, 47.0 percent (4,826,000 persons) of the Mexican population was under 22 years of age and 53.6 percent (5,504,000 persons) was under 25 years of age.

Thus, the entire 68-percent confidence interval falls in the age interval 22 to 24.9. Therefore, the upper and lower limits on the confidence interval for t'.e median age of the Mexican population are to be calculated using linear interpolation. Using formula (10), the lower limit on the estimate is found to be about

$$\frac{(.493)(10,269,000)-4,826,000}{5,504,000-4,826,000}(24.9-22) + 22 = 23.0$$

Similarly, the upper limit is found by linear interpoiation to be about

$$\frac{(.507)(10,269,000)-4,826,000}{5,504,000-4,826,000}(24.9-22) + 22 = 23.6$$

Thus, the 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median of 23.3 is from 23.0 to 23.6.

4. The standard error of the median is, therefore, (23.6-23.0)/2 or 0.3.

